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LATEST FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

SULTAN IN FLIGHT. HIS TROOPS SEVERELY DEFEATED. MULAI HAFID TO BE PROCLAIMED.

Paris, Saturday.—It is officially stated at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs that the Sultan Abdul Aziz of Morocco has been taken prisoner by the Haïdrat troops.

According to later official messages from Morocco, Abdul Aziz, though severely defeated by the Haïdrat troops, succeeded in making his escape with the remnant of his army.

According to Reuter, several raids and a large number of Shawia soldiers are reported to have been killed or captured in the course of the retreat by the hostile tribes whose territory had to be traversed.

Sultan's Troops Desert.
A telegram of yesterday's date from Tangier says:—
"The commandant of the Red Mountain post has arrived here. He reports that when the Haïdrat, Mahalla attacked the army of Abdul Aziz all the Haïdrat soldiers went over to the ranks of the enemy. Boudoua is closed. All the neighbouring tribes are in a state of great excitement. Active preparations are being made for the proclamation of Mulai Hafid at Tangier. There are many signs that this step is imminent."

FORCE IN FLIGHT. SULTAN ESCAPED TO THE FRENCH ZONE.

Tangier, Saturday.—The authorities have received a wireless telegram from the South-western coast stating that the advance guard of Abdul Aziz's force has been routed by Mulai Hafid's Mahalla, 50 miles from Marrakech.

Further information from an excellent source states that the whole of the Sultan's Mahalla was attacked by Mulai Hafid's force, and was thoroughly beaten and fled in terrible confusion.

It is reported that the Sultan escaped and fled to the French zone in the Shawia district.

It is said that the Sultan's artillery proved ineffective owing to a panic caused by the bursting of some guns.

The Sultan's Forces.
A French military mission and two Englishmen accompanied the Sultan's forces, which at the start numbered about 4,000 men.

Within a few days the ranks were swollen by the arrival of 2,000 more soldiers, and about 800 Duchaers and 500 Ben Douche tribesmen; and later on the M'rab and Rhamsa tribesmen also joined in some numbers.

On Aug. 7 the Army fought its first engagement with the Haïdrat forces, whose losses were reported to have been considerable.

French Police Killed.

Frankfurt, Saturday.—A telegram to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" from Tangier reports that a force of Algerian tribesmen came into collision with the French police, killing three Algerian policemen.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE.

INTERVIEW WITH GERMAN LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

Berlin, Saturday.—This morning Mr. Lloyd-George was shown over the establishment of the Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, and he subsequently received a number of labour representatives and officials of the local electric funds and workmen's insurance institutions, with whom he discussed German and English social legislation. In the afternoon Mr. Lloyd-George visited the Imperial Insurance Office, where the system followed was explained to him. Mr. Lloyd-George left for Hamburg in the evening.

THE U.S.A. FLEET.

SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, Saturday.—The Government to-day entertained 300 officers and men of the U.S. fleet. Three special trains conveyed them to Newcastle and Blue Mountains, returning in the evening. The large gathering of 20,000 witnesses the five brigade parades in the Domain in the morning, the Americans applauding the line display.

The members of the U.S. battleship Nebraska defeated the University at baseball by three to nil. A team selected from the fleet also defeated New South Wales by six to five. On the other hand the New South Wales Rugby football team beat the fleet football team by six points to three. In the evening Vice-Admiral Sir R. Poore entertained Lord Northbrook, Sir H. Dawson, and the senior American officers to dinner on board his flagship, H.M. cruiser "Powerful." Afterward an "at home" was given

THE ZEPPELIN FUND. COUNT INUNDATED WITH BEGGING LETTERS.

Friedrichshafen, Saturday.—With the surplus of the Zeppelin Fund, Count Zeppelin has established a new fund which is to be employed for the construction of his airships and for facilitating their acquisition by the State with a view to their being used for military and scientific purposes. As Count Zeppelin has not personally benefited from the fund, he has been obliged to disregard the begging letters which have reached him in enormous numbers.

ACCIDENT TO PARASOL AIRSHIP.
Berlin, Saturday.—Five minutes after the start of this morning's flight of the Parasol airship, the belt-pulley of the apparatus which cools the engine broke. In consequence of this mishap the airship did not continue its flight upwind, and landed without further accident at Wittenau.

VALUABLE LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE RUSSIAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

St. Petersburg (Saturday).—The great Russian naval manoeuvres in the Baltic, at which some of the admirals who took part in the Russo-Japanese war were present, have given some interesting results. It clearly demonstrated the defects of submarines which were sunk by the naval guns on the warships before they could plunge. It was also shown that the use of torpedoes should be considerably increased. The large battleships gave the greatest satisfaction. A detailed report will be submitted to the authorities next week.

NEW YORK CITY.

LARGE GROWTH IN VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

New York, Saturday.—The official statistics which have just been published of the financial position of New York City show a remarkable growth in the value of taxable property. The total assessed valuation of all taxable property is given for the past year as \$1,431,638,000. This, of course, represents both Realty and Personalty, the total value of Realty being given as \$1,228,300,000. As compared with the previous year's figures, the total assessed value shows an increase of \$27,406,000.

THE TRANSVAAL.

GENERAL BOTHA ATTACKS LORD MILNER.

Pretoria, Saturday.—Speaking in the Legislative Assembly, Gen. Botha declared that Lord Milner's administration was the most unfortunate thing that ever happened to the Transvaal, and the distribution of the grant of £3,000,000 the ugliest incident in the history of the Transvaal.

LORD HALIFAX.

FAVOURS UNION OF ANGLICAN AND ROMAN CHURCHES.

New York, Saturday.—According to a despatch from Milwaukee Father Fairbanks, a well-known Roman Catholic priest in that city, has received a lengthy letter from Lord Halifax, in which his lordship favours the project of uniting the Anglican Church with the Church of Rome.

LONDON TRAMS HELD UP.

Last evening, between Kennington Gate and Clapham, close upon 80 cars on the "down" line were held up in consequence, it is stated, of the failure of the electric current. The disorganisation occurred about five o'clock, and considerable inconvenience was caused to hundreds of home-returning passengers.

CRUELTY TO A CAT.

Yesterday, at West London Police Court, Wm. Donnet, a young man, of Mardale-st., Shepherd's Bush, was fined 40s. and costs, or a month's hard labour, for cruelty to a cat. Evidence showed that, at midnight on Sunday, Aug. 2, defendant came along the road the worse for drink, picked up a cat by its hind quarters, swung it round, and dashed it on the ground. The cat made evolutions on the ground, and when a constable was called he found it dead. Defendant pleaded that he was drunk at the time, and remembered nothing about it. The magistrate said that, but for a good character, he would have sent accused to prison without the option.

SITUATION IN PRISIA. MILITARY REVOLUTION FEARED.

St. Petersburg, Saturday.—According to a despatch from Berlin, the present situation in Prussia is one of a new military revolution. The Prussian army officers are in a state of great excitement, and are expected to receive no allowance in food and other matters.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

HOW AND WHERE TO OBTAIN THEM.

The regulations governing the Old-age Pensions Act have been issued as a White Paper, and make interesting reading for possible candidates for the nation's charity. The regulations embody many provisions, the most important being:—

Pensioners include women as well as men, married persons as well as single.

A pensioner must:—

(1) Be 70.

(2) Have been for 20 years a British subject.

(3) Have an income under £31 10s. per annum.

A pensioner must not:—

(1) Be in receipt of Poor Relief, which he must further not have received since Jan. 1, 1903.

(2) Be liable for means or have been relieved by means of the maintenance or burial of a dependant, and relief which does not disqualify for Parliamentary elections are not regarded as Poor Relief for the purpose of the Act.

(3) Have "habitually failed to work according to his ability, opportunity, and need," or have come under the 10 years before reaching 60 made payments to a recognised benefit society. A husband's provision in this respect to count in respect of his wife's right to pension.

(4) Be under detention in an asylum or maintained as a pauper or criminal lunatic.

(5) Be suffering imprisonment with out the option of a fine. The disqualification in this case lasts for 10 years after release.

(6) Be liable (having reached the age of 60) to be ordered to be detained under the Inebriates Act. In this case the Court may, if they think fit, order disqualification during a period of 10 years.

Sliding Scale.

The pension is on a sliding scale, the amounts varying as follows:—

Pensioners with yearly income under £21 receive 5s. per week.

Pensioners with yearly income between £21 and £23 10s. receive 4s. per week.

Pensioners with yearly income between £23 10s. and £25 10s. receive 3s. per week.

Pensioners with yearly income between £25 10s. and £27 10s. receive 2s. per week.

Pensioners with yearly income between £27 10s. and £29 10s. receive 1s. per week.

The procedure of applicants is to obtain the statutory form of application as any post office or from the Pension Officer (who is the local officer of Excise), and fill up this form, obtaining, if he or she desires it, the assistance of the postmaster. The pensioner then hands the filled-up form to the postmaster of the post office at which he desires the pension shall be made payable.

Unfavourable Decisions.

Claims are examined first by the Pension Officer, whose report is afterwards considered by the Pension Committee. Claimants are entitled to be heard and to have due notice where committees consider that an application should be decided upon adversely. Appeals against unfavourable decisions are to be lodged with the Local Government Board within seven days of the receipt by the disinterested claimant of the notice of decision of the committee. No claim should be made earlier than four months before the date on which the claimant would be entitled to receive a pension. Councils appointing Pension Committees are to render their accounts to the Treasury quarterly, and in the case of small authorities, the Treasury will be prepared to consider the question of making advances at the beginning of each quarter.

THE CAVALRY MANOEUVRES.

The first week of the great cavalry manoeuvres on Salisbury Plain came to an end yesterday, when Sir John French, Inspector-General of the Forces, saw the division go through a series of named marches. The German, French, Italian, Austrian, Russian, and Norwegian military stunts were spectators of the manoeuvres. At their conclusion Gen. French, addressing the headquarters staff, said the drill was extremely good, and very creditable indeed to the training of squadrons, regiments, and brigades by their respective leaders. The manoeuvres will be resumed to-morrow, when the division is to meet the infantry, mounted and on foot, in a big battle.

TRAGEDY RECALLED. NEGLECT OF MURDERED WOMAN'S CHILDREN.

Yesterday a sad double tragedy was recalled at South London Sessions, when Harold Lacey, 40, clerk, and his wife, Rose, were each sentenced to three months in the second division for having neglected Josephine, Rowland, and Bertie Lacey (aged 12, 11, and 7 respectively) in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering and injury to their health. Mr. Campbell, prosecuting for the N.S.P.C.C., said that some years ago Lacey's first wife died a tragic death, a soldier shooting her and afterwards committing suicide. Defendants had two children, and the children of both marriages had been brought up in the same house at Stockwell Park Crescent.

DEARER COAL.

THE PRICE TO BE RAISED SHORTLY.

Coal is to be dearer. The factors and merchants are now considering when the rise shall take effect, and, according to information gathered yesterday by a "People" representative, it seems probable that the selected date will be Sept. 1. The prevailing inclination in the trade is for a general rise on that date of 2s. per ton. The following is a representative:

Current Price List

for domestic coal, the quotations being about 1s. 6d. per ton below advertised prices:—

Steam (hard coal for kitcheners) 18s. 6d.

Kitchen (hard coal for kitcheners) 18s. 6d.

Best Kitchen (very hot clear fire) 20s. 6d.

Best large Nuts (kitchen or house) 21s. 6d.

Household Brights (general purposes) 21s. 6d.

Best Selected Derbyshire (house coal) 21s. 6d.

Best Inland (very firm and lasting) 22s. 6d.

Special Selected Yorkshire 24s. 0d.

The ruling retail price of coal is from 1s. 2s. to 2s. per ton lower than last year's average fall of 5s. per ton over the highest quotations of the past winter.

The reductions began early in the month of May, when there were two downward revisions of the list, and they ended in the middle of June, when the final fall of 2s. per ton was recorded.

"When the lowest summer prices were fixed," said an expert on the fuel situation, "the colliers expected the price to rise to the level of the first day of this month," but trade has been rather slack than it was expected to be. The demand for coal, however, is now beginning to improve, and merchants are sure to advance the prices between now and Sept. 1.

The Cause of the Rise.

"It is constantly pleaded by coal merchants that they only advance prices to the consumer when the colliers' proprietors compel them to do so."

What will be the cause for the early rise now predicted? There is more than one reason for the rise or fall of coal prices. For instance, the reduction of 2s. per ton last June was not because we had secured cheaper prices from the colliers, but was made by a combination of merchants with a view to forcing the price down at the pit's mouth. And the colliers' proprietors actually gave way to some extent, because they could not obtain the prices they were demanding. In the present instance, the whole of the extra profit of any advance that may be made will be taken by the merchant, but immediately the consumer pays more the colliers' proprietors increase their contract prices.

EXHIBITION THEFT.

SEQUEL TO INQUISITIVENESS AND DRINK.

Yesterday at West London Geo. Fisher, 40, coffee house keeper, of Lower Marsh, Lambeth, pleaded guilty to having stolen a quantity of screws and a door handle, value 1s., from stand at the Franco-British Exhibition occupied by the Harbors Rubber Reel Co.—Accused, who was given a good character, pleaded that he was in drink at the time. To an attendant prisoner said that it was only inquisitiveness that made him go behind the stall.—The magistrate observed that it was certainly one of the strangest cases he had ever come across. Defendant seemed to be a perfectly honest and straightforward man and was found behind a stall at the Exhibition he visited with some worthless screws. He must accept the theory that he was not in his right senses at the time.—Discharged under the Probation Act.

LADY CHICHESTER DEAD.

Lady Rosalie Amelia Chichester, of Arlington Court, near Barnstaple, died yesterday at Woolcombe, where she was residing. Her ladyship, who had been in ill-health for some time, was 65 years of age, and leaves one son, Lord Chichester, and a daughter, Lady Chichester, who was the widow of Sir Arthur Chichester, of Yoxford, who was the father of the late Admiral Sir Edward Chichester. Her first husband was Sir Alexander Palmer Bruce Chichester, who died in 1881, and who was the last baronet of Arlington Court, a different line from that of her second husband, and one that was descended from Walter de Cirencestre, brother of a Bishop of Exeter in 1123.

STOP PRESS. KING EDWARD.

VIENNA, Saturday.—Mr. Trevelyan, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, with some friends, motored over from Karlsruhe today and called at the Hotel Weimar, where he entertained his name in the King's visitors' book. Mr. Trevelyan subsequently motored to the golf links, where he was greeted by King Edward. This evening his Majesty witnessed a performance of the first act of Wagner's "Siegfried," and the third act of the "Meistersinger." The principal roles were filled by singers from Karlsruhe, who were well appreciated for the part.

SCENE IN A FLAT.

EXCITING REVOLVER STRUGGLE.

Yesterday a strange case of a struggle for a revolver, in which some startling admissions were made by an Argentine landowner, was heard at Marlborough-st. Police Court, when Geo. Stanford Hawker, 22, an engineer, of Old Crown House, Highgate Hill, and Pablo Suarez, 39, a subject of Argentine, having no occupation, were charged with having assaulted each other, the first-mentioned by striking Suarez, and the latter by presenting a loaded revolver at Hawker. The charge against Hawker was taken first. Pablo Suarez, in broken English, said he was a landowner of Argentine, and came to England for yachting. Hawker was the brother of the girl who had been his (Suarez's) mistress for five years, but who no longer cohabited with him.

A Call at the Flat.

A day or two ago Mr. Hawker, whom he (Suarez) did not in the circumstances wish to have punished, called upon him at his flat in Maddox-st. W., together with his late mistress, and said that if he (Suarez) tried to take away another of his sisters he would shoot him. That day he received a communication on the telephone, and about midday Hawker called upon him and spoke of the affair. He became angry, and tried to throw him (Suarez) to the floor by catching him by the leg, but failed to do so. He (Suarez) said, "Stanford, stand still," but he again attacked him, catching him by the collar and striking him on the nose, making it bleed. He also tried to throw him again. He (Suarez) began to lose his strength, and shouted, "Help! help!" No one came. Having a loaded revolver in his pocket, he (Suarez) took it out. Then ensued a struggle for the weapon. Hawker trying to take it away from him. A valet arrived and secured the revolver, and the police also were fetched.

Life at the Seaside.

This was a private matter, and he (Suarez) had no intention of prosecuting for that reason at the time. Mr. Mead (for Hawker). What do you want, then? Mr. Matthews: He was brought here. Cross-examined. Suarez said he lived with one of Mr. Hawker's sisters for five years, but had discontinued that. Mr. Matthews: And you have since then lived with your sister? Mr. Suarez: Yes. And in consequence of the evidence given by you? Suarez: No, she proposed it. Mr. Matthews: Have you not seduced her? No. Do you swear that? (No answer.) Did you take this girl to Paris? No.—Where to Sandown, Isle of Wight.—And lived with her? Yes.—And did her father find you out and bring her away? Yes.—And in consequence of that her brother came to give you a hiding? (No answer.)—You have endeavoured to get her back out of the custody of her father? Suarez: She wants to.—Both prisoners were remanded on their own recognisances at this stage, as no interpreter was present to make clear certain statements of Suarez.

AIRSHIP DISASTER.

DEATH OF ANOTHER OF THE INJURED MEN.

Geo. Waites, who was badly injured in the airship explosion at the Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush last Friday week, expired in hospital last night. The evidence given at the opening of the inquest on the other two victims will be found on page 4.

GIRL'S LIFE SENTENCE.

PETITION TO THE HOME SECRETARY FOR REDUCTION.

A petition is being promoted in Croydon, Thornton Heath, and Selhurst, to the Home Secretary, praying Mr. Gladstone to advise the King to make a substantial remission of the penal servitude for life sentence passed upon Daisy Lord, the 19-year-old laundress, who murdered her newly-born baby at Croydon on Feb. 10 last by strangulation. The unhappy girl was sentenced to death at the last Surrey Assizes, and strongly recommended to mercy, and eventually the Home Secretary granted a reprieve.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Yesterday afternoon the Queen of Spain, with her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and the Duchess of Carlos, visited the Frank James Hospital at East Croydon. Both the Queen and Princess Henry, accompanied by Miss M. Nelson Scott, the matron, made a tour of the various wards, and conversed with several of the patients. The Queen and her mother afterwards went to Southampton in the Alberta with Princess Christian and Princess Victoria, who concluded their three weeks' visit to the Isle of Wight.

PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Princess of Wales has returned to Marlborough House, motoring up from Frogmore yesterday. She will remain in town for only one night, her intention being to leave for the North this evening.

NINE DISASTER. SAD SCENES AT VICTIMS' FUNERALS.

"DEAD" MAN REAPPEARS.

Yesterday the glad news was published that one of the miners who it was feared had perished in the awful disaster at the Maypole Colliery, Wigan, had turned up alive. This was G. Mellings, of 515, Warrington-road, Abram, who called at the colliery and stated that he lost his tally, and was not down the mine. This reduces the death-roll to 73. There was no change at the colliery yesterday, except that a third stream of water is now being pumped into the pit.

Two Victims Buried.

There was a pathetic scene at the funeral yesterday of Dawson and Draper, two of the victims. The interments took place at Hindley Cemetery, and thousands of people lined the two miles of route. A previous service was held at Platt Bridge Primitive Methodist Church, where sympathetic references were made to the calamity and to the good qualities of Draper, who was a well-known local cricketer, and of Dawson, to whose daughter Draper was shortly to have been married. Both men were true and God-fearing, and they had themselves preached in the pulpit beneath which their coffins lay. The hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," and "Lead, kindly light," were sung in the way only a congregation of miners knows how to sing, and the service throughout was most impressive.

Robbed of Father and Sweetheart.

There was a vast crowd at the cemetery, where the two bodies were interred in separate graves, and in the case of Draper the ritual of the Sons of Temperance was gone through. Much sympathy was expressed for Miss Dawson, who in one terrible moment had been bereaved of both father and sweetheart. The young woman was so affected at the graveside that she collapsed, and had to be assisted away, while many of those who attended were moved to tears.

James Holcroft, aged 52, who leaves a widow and six children, and his son, George A. Holcroft, 29, who leaves a widow and three sons, were buried at Leigh Cemetery. Blinds were drawn all along the route, and dense crowds lined the streets. The dead men's workmates acted as bearers, and Canon Smith, vicar of Hindley, gave a sympathetic address. The Wigan and Leigh branches of the relief of the sufferers now amounts to £750.

(For report of disaster see page 3.)

BARONET'S DEATH.

SIR FREDERICK HENNIKER BURIED AT SEA.

It was announced yesterday, on the ship's arrival at Plymouth, that Col. Sir Fdk. Brydges Major Henniker died on the P. and O. s.s. Arabia on the voyage from India, and his body was buried in the Bay of Biscay on Thursday. Death was due to alcohol on the liver. Sir F. Henniker was dangerously ill when he embarked at Bombay, having been invalided home for an operation.

Sir Frederick, who was the eldest son of the fourth baronet, was born in 1863, and was educated at Wellington College. He became a lieutenant in 1883, captain in 1890, major in 1896, and lieutenant-colonel of the 2nd Bn. King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1907. He saw considerable fighting, and served in the Hazara and Miran expeditions in 1891, and in the S. African war. He succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1906, and is now succeeded by his brother, Capt. A. J. Henniker-Hughan, who was born in 1866, and assumed the additional surname of Hughan in 1896.

FORECASTS OF THE WEATHER.

FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING MIDNIGHT (SUNDAY)

Light variable breezes, mainly westerly, with some rain at times; cool.

1. SCOTLAND, N. Light or moderate westerly (north-westerly) breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

2. ENGLAND, N. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

3. ENGLAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

4. IRELAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

5. SCOTLAND, W. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

6. ENGLAND, W. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

7. ENGLAND, E. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

8. IRELAND, E. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

9. SCOTLAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

10. ENGLAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

11. ENGLAND, W. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

12. IRELAND, W. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

13. SCOTLAND, E. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

14. ENGLAND, E. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

15. ENGLAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

16. IRELAND, S. Light or moderate westerly breeze; changeable, cloudy to fine, some showers; temperature below the normal.

17. SCOTLAND, W.

SIR RICHARD ESCOMBE.

A Romance. . . By MAX PEMBERTON.

CHAPTER XI.

IN WHICH KITTY HEARS A PROPOSAL OF MARRIAGE.

We have written that Miss Kitty was in the garden, and if we walk a little way down toward the river, we shall discover her in conversation with our young friend, that merry little boy, Master Willoughby, the squire.

They have told us many stories of this little last we met her, but few of them are true or they would not be stories about a woman.

It is perfectly correct to say that she is a general by Lord George, Frederick III, Viscount Harborne—this is perfectly correct to say that she has been the object of his amorous adventures since he first met her at old Dulcimore's house in Warwickshire.

Three months ago this fine figure of a woman would have laughed in the face of any one who had named marriage to her. But now she would have been a different woman.

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would go willingly enough. And this he told her at the very moment when my lord, who had skirted the garden in his pursuit of them, came up the steps of the terrace and called out to the conspirators:

"Ensign Willoughby, if you please."

"My lord!" cried the astonished lad, stepping back a little wildly.

"The adjutant is asking for one of the junior officers. You will report yourself to him at once."

He grunted at the lad and then at Kitty—a plain indication of his determination to stop this confidential pretence at once.

Throwing one appealing glance at the agitated girl, he went slowly down the steps, but his very manner seemed to say, "I will do it if I can"—and this Kitty believed. Now, for a truth, her courage came nobly to her aid.

She could face Harborne with flashing eyes and cheeks aflame and dare him as the Kitty of the old time had done. In her heart she said it had been for Dick's sake, for the man who could never be anything to her though she lived a hundred years.

"I have been looking for you for some time, Miss Dulcimore," says my lord, more reserved than ordinary because of her attitude.

"Ah," cried Kitty, opening her fan impatiently, "I thought that my good fortune would not long continue, dear lord."

"Then you are unwilling to hear my news."

"Oh, sure, and it's nothing but the gentlemen with the news to-night."

"One of them to tell me your lordship's story and another that of—but what else I'd have to listen to them all!"

"This news concerns your dear father."

Kitty laughed outright.

"Indeed, and I perceive, my lord, that your charity is all embracing. My poor father!"

He persisted despite his chagrin.

"There is a vacant appointment to the Household, Mr. Dulcimore must desire the post. I have just heard from Lord Churchill."

"Ah, then it's Lord Churchill I am to thank. My lord, your most obedient servant. I will go and do so immediately."

"One moment," cried my lord—and this he said as she prepared to follow Willoughby down the steps—"before you hear Lord Churchill it might be wise to hear me—for several reasons, young lady."

"Name one of them, if you please."

"The reason I ride in this day from Windsor—a Quixotic errand and, as you must permit me to say, a very foolish one."

My lord grinned finely when he said this and showed a pretty set of ragged teeth. Of course he knew that Kitty would stop—he would have been a fool to doubt it for an instant. And stop she did—hesitatingly, with one foot upon the step, her head half turned, her face drawn and white.

"I find it difficult to understand," said she.

Harborne had not imagined this. As a rule, he said, "your sex is not so troubled. Benevolence, patience, determination—these are not complex qualities. They are as unobtrusive as the sun."

"And does the sun also shine to-night?"

She had come back to him by this time, and there being a great stone bench in an embrasure of the terrace and a fine Eastern rug spread upon it, she did not refuse my lord's invitation to sit; while he plumped himself down beside her and became more eloquent than she had yet heard him, even in Warwickshire.

"The sun is always shining for clever men and clever women," he said. "We live in the dark because we lack imagination—sometimes because we are merely sentimental. The wise are those who have eyes for the opportunities. Shall I number Miss Dulcimore among the wise?"

Kitty was in no mood for his epigrams. They say of her that she could be plain almost to vulgarity when anyone annoyed her, and there, you see, old Mrs. Dulcimore spoke with Kitty's lips.

"La, my lord, what's all this to me?" she cried, "have they not taught me that cats see in the dark? Let's make an end of it and talk as wise people should. Why have you brought me here? To speak my maiden thoughts of gratitude for my father's appointment? Or to say, behold one benefactor? Dear my lord, how quickly will I say it if I may go my way thereafter?"

Harborne lifted his eyes to heaven—he was a consummate actor—and the gesture seemed to emphasize the wickedness of her misunderstanding.

"Some day," he said, "you will know me better, Kitty."

"And when may that day be?"

"When you are my wife."

Kitty laughed aloud.

"Oh, here's the news!" cried she.

"Exactly," said my lord, "the news you will marry me for one of many reasons. The first, dear lord."

"My name."

Kitty was quite incredulous. She continued to laugh—and at the great man's name.

"That which we call a rose—your name! Oh, lud! The second, sir?"

"The devotion, the will to love you."

"Is that benevolence?"

"It is faith in an eternal truth. There is another reason. You desire to advance the fortunes of Sir Richard Escombe."

"Go he's to come into it, after all. My lord, spare me his name, I beseech you."

"I would willingly do so, and yet let me be very honest with you. This is not his name, but mine. This very night his future may be in my hands. You do not love him, my child, but sentiment keeps you faithful to him. He drew your name from a punch-bowl and proposed marriage to you because half your regiment would be called him out if he had not. You

are perfectly aware that this and your womanhood resent it. But a certain reserve of obstinacy comes to your assistance. You are angry, but you will not let others be angry. Meanwhile the whole town is laughing and will go on laughing until you take the one step necessary to protect yourself. I offer you that protection—my name, my love. I ask you to be my wife."

Let us be just to this man whom history has much maligned and say that these sentiments were, for the time being at any rate, honorable enough. My lord was, in his way, in love with Kitty Dulcimore. Perhaps it was the one pure sentiment he had known in all his life. The wit, the pretence, the usage of this little country girl had been his despite his avowed principles and brought him thus suppliant to her feet. Desiring her madly, secretly afraid that the word would be spoken which would recall Richard Escombe to her side, so much afraid of Escombe that he did not dare even to contemplate a deeper infamy, here he was upon his knees at last like any country bumpkin come to London for a wife. And thus Kitty must contemplate him, with what sentiment we can but guess.

She would have been more than human to admit as much—five great dames had thrown their caps at Frederick Lord Harborne and seen him tread upon them scornfully. He had a great name, a fine house, the King's favour. These would have won upon the imagination of any girl, and for an instant, perchance, they set even Kitty thinking. But this is not to assume that my lord's fate was ever in the balance. To be plain she was asking herself whether he deserved such a stately answer as the times dictated or whether she should speak out all her mind as the Kitty of the old time had done. Be sure that it came to the latter. How could it have been otherwise when Kitty Dulcimore was the player?

"My lord," she began in a low voice, "oh, I know 'tis a great compliment, and you've paid it to so many I'd be out of the fashion without it. But, you see, dear lord, I've no thought of marrying, for marriage is a great and dreadful state and not to be entered upon without circumspection. And, oh, my dear lord, it

is trying to tell them how he made the journey to London.

"And there," cries he, "and there they made a mistake, for 'twas Dick Escombe that must go. Gentlemen, I'm much obliged to you all. I am powerfully your servant. 'Tis to Windsor I must return this night, as His Majesty the King commands me. That's what I have just told my venerable friend, Harborne—jolly old Nobbs, we have drunk a good glass together—to Windsor, my lord, if the heavens fall, for what would little Kitty think of me if I forbore to go? And, ye see, the Dean's lady came to breakfast with me—Mrs. Marwood, to what am I to attribute the honour of this visit to what am I—"

He swayed a little, for the drug that was in the wine which Harborne had just offered him acted both quickly and potentially. Among more vulgar people many would have pitied the man, perceiving his condition, and would have judged him lightly. But these gentlemen of the evening, my lord, the morn of the scene over the face because Kitty called me Faith, child, 'tis your face I see—I've seen it all my life—the dream that will never be waking. Kitty, I see you in the dream—"

Had they been merely human the paths of this might have been upon the pity of my lords, to say nothing of the means folk. Judging them lightly, we must admit to some effect upon their part at least to save the dreamer from the ultimate consequences of his folly. Lord Harborne, they knew, had gone away to make the episode known to the King. The shame of the drug might pass, but the shame of a public arrest, of a public degradation, would never pass. The very tension of the scene moved them to quick exclamations and new efforts.

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with a sudden leap to his feet and a wild stare about him.

None answered him, and his withering gaze fell upon Lord Churchill.

"To have the look of that same man," he cried with a savage laugh, "and then to be told that you did Harborne give me? Why did we drink at this house?—rascals that you were—damned rascals! I'll teach you something. Draw upon me, I say, draw upon me—"

And swiftly from the word he passed to the deed. Now at last he had a trembling hand for his sword and would have drawn it. No one had anticipated this—none thought of what might justly follow a jest upon such a man; but the most momentous cause had rarely known before. Lances came running with lanterns; great dames implored their cavaliers to save them; young girls turned and fled from the scene. And above all the uproar there was bruted the rumor that the King was coming. Verily it needed no seer to say that Richard Escombe was ruined irrevocably and that no human agency might save.

(To be Continued.)

CHAPTER XII.

THE KING DETERMINES THE ISSUE.

She went quickly from place to place in the garden; happening upon many odd scenes and discovering familiar faces everywhere.

It was ten o'clock by this time, and not only had a good deal of water flowed under Westminster Bridge since the affair began, but a great deal of wine had been spilled upon the velvet carpets which were the boast of his Grace's gardeners.

Men and women took their pleasures upon the crest of the wave in those days. Life was too serious that it should be governed seriously. Of religion there was barely a capful to go round. To ride, to drink, to make love—here you had the recreations of an English gentleman. The women practised but a single art—that of being single. The male diversions were the wars in Germany and passion expressed in an impossible tongue.

Kitty discovered many of these great people at Northumberland House while she ran quickly from place to place seeking her lover. Now it would be a Bishop's party discussing Master Wilkes among a group of Whigs wondering what they were worth in good guineas, to Sir Robert; again, half a dozen of malcontents asking for the tables for the hazard. Arbour apart revealed amorous lovers cursing intrusion and sighing so that the very leaves were envious. Here you would have a tipsy rake maudlin sentiment, there a leering grand dame giving encouragement to a lad young enough to be her son. Wine was everywhere; the lackeys fell over one another as they carried the flasks; the fiddlers beat their instruments so lustily that the whole spirit of music must show weals of the flogging. Of restraint or sober merriment there was little, and a babble of voices, a whirl of skirts, a clank of cymbals, a clink of glasses, gold and silver and jewels flashing wherever lights stood, gallants in

its door. There were small tables all about and fine flaring lights and a thousand coloured lamps set as jewels about the trellis. To this pavilion Kitty came but directly, so that she approached it from the south, the bushes had the open place from view and she might have passed it by altogether as too public for her quest but for a loud peal of laughter and then a ringing phrase that was very music to her ears:—

"Kitty, I tell you I will see Kitty."

She heard the words, heard them as a sweet song long forgotten and asked no other message. A little path carried her swiftly to an opening in the yew fence. She thrust the bushes aside and, coming out boldly, she met her lover for the first time since that night at Sherbourn when she had told him that he must never enter her father's house again.

Now, Dick was resting by the door of the pavilion and a group of our old friends stood round about him. These, he was sure, knew nothing of the merry trick that my lord had played upon Sir Richard, nothing of the wine in the glass which now threatened to fall from his feeble fingers. They said that he was like many another there, intoxicated by good liquor and full of his Grace's hospitality. And we shall leave them, with their opinions for Kitty concerns us, and God alone knows what Kitty thought.

This her Dick, this man with the thickened speech and the rolling gut and the bloodshot eyes? This man who laughed and swore in a sentence, whose voice was terrible to hear, whose words were a very madman's jargon? Oh, God help Kitty! we say, for how should she have understood, and what man among them all would take pity upon her and tell her?

Listen now to Sir Richard as he reels yonder and appeals to that scornful company. Robbed of his right senses, raving hysterically, he

was the very last time when you spoke to me at Sherbourn, and after that at Brightelmstone you said you would never utter such words to mortal woman again. And then I said, 'I'll worship him for all his merits. No, thank you, I'll never marry you but live all my life in a great big convent across the sea and you shall come to me in a ship, and we'll talk—ye, we'll talk—about the weather. Then I'll tell you how sorry I am and how beautiful my lady is. Lord Harborne? Sure, she'll not be jealous at all, of little Kitty in the great black gown and slippers on her feet and such a white hat that it might cover your lordship's wig. Oh, you'll not be angry, my lord, will you? Inasmuch, we observe, Kitty had permitted the flattering tone to masquerade in her words, she was that little Willoughby's news had greatly excited her and that Dick's name was in her ears even while she answered my lord. Ah, if Dick went but coming to her after all—so tell her that the story was true; to set her to go with him she cared not whether it might but find a haven at his side.

These were a young girl's thoughts and it is even possible that my lord guessed them. Certainly he discerned no more, but rising when she rose he said quickly and cunningly:—

"The jester still—jesting, perhaps you know, with a man's fortune, perhaps with his life."

"My lord," cried Kitty, flashing at the taunt, but he would not permit her to continue.

"Your friend comes here to-night," he went on; "that is not my doing. Acquaint me of blame if misfortune attends him. I am going now to speak to the King, when we have seen to your amiable—"

His tone was wholly ironical; his unspoken threat moved her greatly. There he stood in the moonlight, his jewelled, laced and powdered; his hat and face wrinkled into odd smiles; his ferret's eyes blinking upon her. But Kitty appeared to have forgotten his very existence.

Turning swiftly, she ran down the steps and disappeared into the garden.

Sir Richard here at Northumberland House! How the blood raced in

his veins! What ardent hopes of her love came back to her as she repeated the words.

or, if it were true, Dick had dared all for her sake and his reward should be that which alone would satisfy a lover.

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(To be Continued.)

CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

THE CAUSE OF A CARETAKER'S WIFE'S DEATH.

At the City Coroner's Court Mr. Thomas held an inquest on the body of Sarah Ann Dukes, aged 49, wife of a caretaker, living in Honey-lane Market—Albert Chas. Dukes, the husband, said his wife had a serious illness two years ago.

He took a step toward her, and there stood Kitty, conspicuous among the crowd, her face so white that the crowd mistook her for a ghost, her shining like diamonds, her lips compressed.

"My lord," says she proudly enough, "when I have need of Lord Churchill's protection I will ask for it myself."

What Harborne would have answered her we cannot tell. The movement, as you would expect, had awakened Sir Dick from his lethargy. He straightened himself up, he rocked upon his heels, he looked at her, he very much in his forehead swelling while he fought the drug and strove to regain his dulled senses.

"Kitty," he cried, as a man speaking the whole anguish of his heart; "Kitty!"

Oh, be sure that Kitty heard him. They say that the fire in her eyes much have blinded a braver man than Richard Escombe when she answered him, not directly, but to Ensign Willoughby, who had crossed over to her side.

"There is a man whom the Duke's lackeys should flog," cried she. "Mr. Willoughby, will you please show me where all the gentle folk have gone?"

And so she walked away from the scene, her hand upon the lad's arm, her head erect, slowly, without one word or sign that she must meet her there. Well for her, we say, that she delayed no longer. Was not Escombe actually at grips with his enemies by this time? A very frenzy of anger overtook him. Strong arms endeavored to hold him, but were thrown off as though they had been the arms of children. He raved incessantly, the mad words of one whose brain was on fire.

"Stand back!" he roared, and again to a midge among them, "Stand back, ye little devil of a man. Would ye keep me from Kitty? I tell ye I see her over there, man. She's where the red roses are growing. Stand back and let me go to her! Will ye have me blind? 'Twas Kitty or her own sister, which is herself, by my soul!"

And then rocking impotently upon his heels as stronger arms wound about his own, he went on:—

"'Twas not Kitty at all. I see it plainly. The odd devil of a horse won at Chester, and I must be riding over to tell her. And, mind ye, I met Cockrairie upon the road. Where's Cockrairie? I won money of Cockrairie. God, I shall be late at Charing yet! Twenty miles to Kitty, twenty to tell her! What's Dick Escombe going to tell her—what, what?"

His voice fell to a whisper and he closed his eyes as though memory must rack every nerve and then leave him helpless after all. A physician would have said that this was the potency of the drug was passing and that he would come by reason presently. It may be that some of those who stood by realised this, for they dealt more gently with him, and one of them cried, "Sir Richard, come! Don't you understand? To which he answered with a kindly smile and a new attempt, as painful as the other, to gather his scattered wits.

"Ye see, I won little Kitty in the lottery—I drew the paper out of the bowl. And then they said I must marry Kitty or the regiment would draw upon me. I was frightened of them—Dick Escombe frightened of the little spawn of a man!—and there was that in my heart I would not tell, the broken of the roses over the river, the morn of the scene over the face because Kitty called me Faith, child, 'tis your face I see—I've seen it all my life—the dream that will never be waking. Kitty, I see you in the dream—"

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LICENSING BILL.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

WORKING MEN SPEAKERS.

On Sunday, Sept. 27, a great demonstration in opposition to the Licensing Bill of the Government will be held in Hyde Park. The demonstration, which is intended to be of a national, and not merely a local, character, is being organised by the National Trade Defence Association, of St. Anne's Chambers, S.W. County. Agents of demonstrators will attend from all the great centres of population in England. From places as far apart as Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Plymouth, Liverpool, Cardiff, Birmingham, and Bristol special trains will convey thousands of working-men demonstrators of expressing their disapproval of the Government proposals with regard to the liquor trade. It is expected that 30,000 or 40,000 men will be in the procession to Hyde Park. Of this nearly half are expected to arrive by train at the great railway stations in the Euston-rd. There will be two processions, at least, to the Park. One of these will be organised in the Euston-rd., the other on the Thames Embankment. The meeting will probably begin about one o'clock, and the demonstration will be held at a quarter past five. It is intended that most of the speakers shall be working men, as the opponents of the Licensing Bill are of opinion that the Labour leaders do not represent the views of the working classes on this measure. Working men, therefore, will be given an opportunity of speaking for themselves at the meeting in Hyde Park.

Why Sunday was Chosen.
The organisers of the demonstration anticipate that the Temperance party and the Sabbatarians will make an outcry against the selection of Sunday as the day on which to hold a demonstration against the Licensing Bill. In point of fact, however, if the demonstration was to be anything more than a mere expression of opinion, Sunday is the only day on which it is possible to hold a demonstration of any size. In order to secure that it should have a national character and be attended by people from all parts of England, Sunday had to be the day chosen. There were also the additional considerations that Sunday is the most suitable day from the point of view of public convenience, and it is the only day on which the railway companies could undertake to handle a large number of special trains which will be required without interfering with the ordinary train service. It will also be the most convenient day for the police authorities, who will require to have a large number of extra men on duty. If the opinion of the trade as a whole had been taken on this point, it would probably have been found that the majority of its members were opposed to the selection of a Sunday; but, in view of all the circumstances which had to be taken into consideration, Sunday was the only day suitable for a national demonstration.

Feeding the Multitude.
The feeding and refreshment of the great multitude which will come to London on Sept. 27 was a subject to which the promoters of the demonstration had to give some consideration. The metropolis during the greater part of the first day of the week is a barren desert, where a man may go hungry and thirsty for many hours. The demonstration, however, must be supplied with food and drink, and the difficulty has been solved by arranging with the railway companies to run corridor trains, with buffet or dining-cars attached, for the supply of refreshments at certain points in cases where it is not possible to run special cars. By the time the meeting is over in the evening the train hours will have made an ordinary refreshment will be expected that the demonstration will be a very formidable and imposing manifestation of the enormous body of opinion in the country opposed to the Licensing Bill.

VISITING MINISTERS.

HINTS FOR MR. LLOYD-GEORGE AND MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.
Viscount Middleton, addressing a luncheon meeting in the grounds of Broomham Place, Surrey, referred to the visit of Mr. Lloyd-George to Berlin to study the German old-age pension scheme. Lord Middleton said it was rather late in the day to make such a study, when the Government had voted six, eight, ten, or twelve millions for old-age pensions and the whole thing was over. He noted that in speaking to members of the Imperial Government in Berlin Mr. Lloyd-George wished to seek information on other important questions, such conversation would not be recorded on the German side. For this reason Mr. Lloyd-George should not be expected to be able to do much for the German side.

PROGRESS UNDER PROTECTION.
Was it possible, he asked, that Mr. Lloyd-George might make inquiry into the enormous progress made by the Germans in their trade and health under that system of protection which he had so vigorously denounced as quite inapplicable to this country? Lord Middleton suggested that Mr. Winston Churchill should spend his honeymoon in Berlin, join Mr. Lloyd-George, and tell the Germans how he had been misled, and banged the door against the system of preference with the Germans. When he got the cheers of the German Free Traders he would know how truly he had represented German interests instead of those of Great Britain, for which he was paid large sums as President of the Board of Trade.

FEWER BIRTHS AND DEATHS.
The quarterly return of births, marriages and deaths in England and Wales records an all-round decline. The births in the second quarter of 1908 were at the rate of 27.7 per 1,000 annually, compared with 29.7 in the preceding second quarter. The marriage rate in the first quarter of 1908, against an average of 11.4, and the death rate in the second quarter was 13.8, compared with 15.6. The infantile death rate fell to 97 per 1,000, compared with an average of 101 per 1,000.

SMALL HOLDINGS.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW ACT.

The Small Holdings Act is proving a great success. Over 19,000 persons have, during the first six months' working of the measure, applied for small holdings, the total acreage asked for exceeding 300,000 acres. This widespread desire on the part of the people to cultivate their own soil, being as recorded in the interim report of the Board of Agriculture on the proceedings of the Board under the Act for the six months' ended June 30 last. So far as the information received by the Board goes, says the report, it is evident that a large proportion of the applicants are the roughly suitable men, and that the amount of capital they possess is greatly in excess of what was generally anticipated. A few typical instances are selected. Here they are:

County. Applicants. Cash.

Dorset 208 £14,000

Herefordshire 140 11,500

Cheshire 100 25,000

Lincoln (Holland Division) 400

In the case of Dorset, the applicants possess stock and implements besides cash, while in the Holland division of Lincolnshire all the applicants have a capital of not less than £50 per acre.

Committee Impressed.

It must be remembered, states the report, that these figures are taken from the preliminary applications before any of the unsuitable applicants have been rejected, and that a certain number of the applicants did not state the amount of their capital in their form of application. The Board have not yet received detailed information as to the capital possessed by the applicants who have been approved, but it is evident from the figures quoted above that in the great majority of cases the amount is ample to enable them to cultivate properly the land for which they have applied. The Board have been asked by several councils what, in their opinion is the minimum amount of capital per acre which should be possessed by applicants, but the Board have pointed out that it is impossible to lay down any general rule, as the amount must depend on the circumstances of each case. In several cases the committees had been so impressed with the character of some of the applicants that they have agreed to accept them, in spite of the fact that they possessed less capital than would ordinarily be regarded as sufficient.

Suitability of Applicants.

The particulars supplied by the applicants show that only in a very small percentage of cases is there any desire to purchase small holdings, and they show also that the question of equipment, which is a large consideration on the other hand, mainly owing to the adoption of a somewhat narrow view as to the description of the person who is entitled to take advantage of the Act, the sub-committees have ruled out a number of applications from village tradesmen, carriers, etc., who desired land as an adjunct to their present employment. The Board have requested that these applications should be reconsidered.

MR. CHURCHILL

TO BE MARRIED AT ST. MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER.

Although the arrangements for Mr. Winston Churchill's marriage are not yet far advanced, it will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, either on Sept. 15 or 16. The latter date would be preferred, but another marriage is arranged in the church for that day, and unless some arrangement can be made this will prevent the 16th being selected. It is expected that the Dean of Manchester, formerly Master of Harrow and afterwards Bishop of Calcutta, will officiate, assisted by the Rector of St. Margaret's and other clergy.

NAVAL LOSSES.

442 SIGHTED IN LESS THAN EIGHT HOURS.

A return issued by the Admiralty shows that between Jan. 1, 1901, and May 27, 1908, 442 of His Majesty's ships and other craft of war have been in accidents and 16 have been totally lost, including the loss, by fire, of the Forte coal depot, but excluding the loss of the picket boat of the Edgar, the steamboat and pulling cutter of the Vernon, the gig of the Defence, a submarine mine vessel, and the steam cutter No. 219. The original guns and naval ordnance included in the vessels totally lost was £1,331,974, the lives lost as the result of the accidents was 408, and the dependants of those who lost their lives received £2,592 in pensions and £3,290 in gratuities. Between 1901 and 1908 218 vessels which had been damaged in accidents were repaired in Government dockyards and 69 in other dockyards.

QUEEN AND SICK BOY.

A touching instance of the Queen's solicitude for a consumptive boy was given during the hearing of a case at Bowyer Bridge Police Court.—Mrs. Chadwick, the caterer at a women's lodging-house in Blackfriars-rd., who was prosecuting a woman for theft, said that she had a family of 15 children, 11 of whom had died of consumption. One of her surviving children, a boy of 13, had been an inmate of the Brompton Home for Consumptives. The lad attracted the Queen's attention during one of her frequent visits to the home, and her Majesty sent him, at her own expense, to St. Raphael (France) for the benefit of treatment there. The mother spoke with gratitude of the Queen's kindness.

ELECTION NEWS.

MEMBER'S OFFER TO RESIGN NOT ACCEPTED.

Mr. A. Cameron Corbett, Unionist M.P. for the "Radcliffe Division of Glasgow," is a warm supporter of the Licensing Bill, and in consequence offered to resign his seat. A meeting of the local association was held, and as a result of the proceedings Mr. Corbett will continue, for the time being, at any rate, to represent the constituency. Mr. Corbett made a statement on temperance and Home Rule. After a harmonious discussion he was unanimously resolved that having regard to Mr. Corbett's long connection with the constituency, his many valuable services, and the assurance given by him that his views on Home Rule were unchanged, the executive and the association see no cause to ask him to resign his seat at present. At the General Election the figures were: Corbett (U.), 4,416; Mason (R.), 4,063; Rosenthal (T.R.), 245—U. maj., 353.

NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

LANCS. (Leigh).—Mr. J. Ramsden (U.), colliery proprietor, has retired.

LINCOLNSHIRE. (Brigg).—Sir A. Geider (R.) has been accepted.

WILTSHIRE. (Mid.).—The Hon. J. Lytton (U.) has consented to stand.

CORNWALL. (Bodmin).—Gen. Sir R. Polo-Carew (U.) has accepted an invitation to stand.

INVERNESSHIRE.—Sir A. Campbell Orde (U.) has resigned from the prospective candidature for the county.

BAUKON. (E.).—Mr. T. H. Batten (U.), of Chislehurst, and chairman of the Kent Tariff Reform Association,

has been accepted to oppose Mr. C. E. Hothhouse (R.). Mr. F. Sheppard is the Lab. candidate.

BRAVE RESCUE OF A DOG.

RAILWAY INSPECTOR'S GALLANT ACT.

The diploma of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was this week publicly presented by the Mayor of Southend, at the Council Chamber, in the presence of the whole of the members of the Corporation, and many townspeople, to Insp. Ramsey, Mr. W. Rendell, one of the society's chief officials, attended, and explained that between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, when a crowd of passengers were on the railway platform, a little Irish terrier became separated from its owner, and seemed to be bewildered. At the time up and down trains were both about to enter the station, and the dog in its anxiety to find its master either fell off the platform, or jumped on the metals. Fortunately Insp. Ramsey, who was present, saw what had happened, and realising that the little animal would probably be cut to pieces, at considerable risk and danger to himself jumped on to the line, seized the dog, and placed it in safety on the platform. He then himself hastily clambered back just as the train came crashing by. The excited passengers spontaneously applauded the act they had witnessed. For this unselfish bravery the Mayor presented Insp. Ramsey of the railway company with the society's diploma in commendation of his conduct.

Convened by the National Joint Committee of Postal Servants, a special conference is to be held at Matlock on Aug. 29 and 31, with a view to effecting more unity of action among the numerous associations of postal workers.

FOREIGN FOOD.

HOW BRITAIN IS FED FROM ABROAD.

The manner in which Britain is becoming a foreign-fed country is shown in an interesting volume issued by the Board of Agriculture. The figures representing values show that the expenditure on imported food has risen from £12,36,231 per head of the population in 1885-85 to £34,44,11d. in 1901-7. The preface to the new volume of agricultural statistics is from the pen of Mr. R. H. Rew, one of the assistant secretaries of the Board of Agriculture, and one section shows how the imports of food-stuffs per head of population are increasing. The increased dependence of the population on imported food, says Mr. Rew, is concisely shown by a comparison of the quantity per head annually received for a series of years.

Foreign Wheat.

Thus in 1859-60 we imported 126lb. per head of wheat and flour, in 1866-72 the quantity had risen to 146lb., and in 1873-9 to 200lb. In the next septennial period the quantity per head was 239lb., rising to 256lb. in 1887-93, 273lb. in 1894-1900, and 294lb. in 1901-7. In the three last periods the total crop of wheat in this country fell from 112lb. per head in 1887-93 to 88lb. in 1894-1900, and 75lb. in 1901-7. Even assuming, therefore, that the whole of the home crop was actually available for food (which, in view of the requirements for seed and other purposes, is not the case), four-fifths of the wheat consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied from abroad. In the case of another important article of diet—potatoes—the position is very different. The period of maximum

imports was in 1873-4, when 22lb. per head were received, but in the following period the quantity fell to 13lb., and in 1887-93 to 8lb. Since then the imports of potatoes per head have risen to 13lb. in 1894-1900, and 18lb. in 1901-7, but the overseas supply still represents only a small fraction of the total consumption.

Fewer Potatoes.

The figures seem to indicate that potatoes may be regarded as forming a somewhat less important item in the national diet than formerly. In 1887-93 the total crop of the United Kingdom amounted to 350lb. in 1894-1900 to 310lb., and in 1901-7 to 321lb. per head of the population, comparing the first and last periods, and adding the imports and home crop together, it appears that the consumption of potatoes for all purposes has diminished by 26lb. per head as compared with 1887-93, though it is greater than in 1894-1900 by 16lb. The greatest relative increase in imported supplies appears in the case of meat. The imports of beef and mutton have increased from 3.3lb. per head in 1885-85 to 22.4lb. per head in 1901-7. At the same time, imported pigment (including in that term, bacon, ham, pork, etc.) increased from 4.2lb. to 19.9lb. per head. Mutton and lamb imports have increased from 1lb. in 1885-85 to 10.7lb. per head in 1901-7. Imports of butter and margarine have increased from 3.5lb. per head in 1885-85 to 13.3lb. in 1901-7, while those of cheese increased from 2.7lb. in 1885-85 to 6.7lb. in 1901-7. The growth of the trade in imported eggs appears most striking when measured in this way, the number per head of population, having risen from only eight in 1885-85 to 53 in 1901-7.

The first quarterly meeting of the Printers' General Medical Aid Association will be held tomorrow at 7.30 p.m. at St. Bride-st., at 7.30 p.m. Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., presiding.

WORK AND NERVES.

SHORTHAND WRITER'S DEATH.

A sad tale was unfolded when Coroner Schroeder held an inquest at Holborn on Hy. Rd. Council, 48, a shorthand writer, lately residing at Dollis Park, Church End, Finchley.—Terese Emily Council, wife of deceased, said for a long time her husband had suffered from "nerves," but had never threatened to take his life. The day before his death he played golf, spent the next morning in company with an old friend, and left home in the evening to go to Crouch End to make arrangements for a holiday. She could not account for his not being at his office in Carey-st., Lincoln's Inn, that evening. She had since ascertained that he did not go to Crouch End at all. He had no financial embarrassment.—Jno. Duncan, an artist, who has a studio on the top floor above deceased's office, told a remarkable story. He was working in his studio with some colleagues. At seven o'clock his colleagues left and witness went into the corridor, having a few moments previously heard

A Strange Noise.

to which he paid no particular attention. Witness was returning to his studio, when casually glancing down the stairs he was startled to see a man's head in the lower part of a window casement. He looked intently at witness, a questioning kind of look. Witness passed on without speaking, but had scarcely reached his door before he heard a tremendous crash. He immediately ran to the

NO AGREEMENT.

GERMANY TO CONTINUE HER NAVAL PROGRAMME.

It was stated yesterday on good authority that there is no truth in the reports which have been current that an agreement has been come to between Great Britain and Germany on the subject of the limitation of naval armaments. This announcement will surprise no one who is acquainted with the German attitude towards all suggestions emanating from this country that a limit should be put to the shipbuilding programmes of the two nations. The view almost universally held in Germany is that such proposals are prompted solely by a desire on the part of Great Britain to maintain the Kaiser's fleet permanently in its present

Position of inferiority.

The Reichstag has adopted a naval programme extending to 1911 which, unless it is met by enormous expenditure on our part, will greatly lessen the relative inferiority of the Kaiser's Navy. It is quite certain that, under no circumstances would Germany consent to modify that programme in our favour, and therefore the revival at the present time of the discussion concerning the limitation of programmes will not only have no practical result, but is likely still further to increase the suspicion and distrust with which such proposals are regarded in Germany.

PAYMENT UNDER PRESSURE.

£2,129,600 RECOVERED THROUGH COUNTY COURTS IN A YEAR.

Debtors who sued in the County Courts of England and Wales and the City of London Court received in 1907, according to an official return, no less than £2,129,600. The total claims were £3,599,970, and the £2,129,600 plaintiffs were made up as follows:—
For sums not exceeding £25 1,297,990
Exceeding £25 and not exceeding £50 1,500
Exceeding £50 and not exceeding £100 2,754
Exceeding £100 1,000
In 847,850 actions the plaintiff won either on hearing, by consent, or by default, the number of defendants who were successful being 7,947. The number non-suited was 1,776. With 929 exceptions the actions were determined without a jury. Judgment summonses to the number of 376,024 were issued. Of these, 239,556 were warrants of commitment to the number of 146,417 were issued, and as a result 9,235 debtors were imprisoned.

300,000 EXECUTIONS.

Executions against goods were obtained in 335,162 cases, and 8,731 sales took place. The total amount of fees received on all the proceedings was £351,611, and the number of days occupied by all courts in trying the actions was 10,435. A very large number of debtors paid after warrants were issued, but before they were executed. Others paid at court when they were arrested. During the year 5,872 orders of administration in bankruptcy were made. In 2,509 cases the debts were ordered to be paid in full. As low a composition as 2d. in the £ was made in the City of London Court, and in many of the courts compositions of 1s. in the £ were arranged. The lowest monthly instalment fixed was a shilling. Under the T. & A. Act £10,355 was claimed and £8,782 was ordered to be paid.

TRADE UNIONS.

REVIEW OF THE PAST QUARTER'S WORK.

The 36th quarterly report of the management committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions was issued yesterday, and dealing with the work of the period under review, it states that, like its immediate predecessors, it has been a very busy one, 200 disputes having been registered and upwards of £27,000 spent on federation benefit. The returns to hand suggest that the current quarter will not see any appreciable diminution of expenditure. During the quarter the income from all sources was £10,228 19s., whilst the expenditure was £27,867 2s. 9d., showing an excess over income of £17,638 3s. 9d. A dispute which threatened to become serious broke out between the members of the National Union of Dockers and their employers in Dublin. About 4,000 men were involved, but prior to the total expiration of notices representatives of employers and employees, with Ald. Allen Gee and Mr. W. A. Appleton, representing the General Federation of Trade Unions, intervened, under the presidency of Lord Macdonnell and effected a settlement, which, besides securing recognition for the men's union, cleared up various points of difference and arranged for machinery for the conciliatory settlement of future disputes. All those concerned with the arrangement of this affair are proud of the grave responsibility which indiscretion might easily precipitate a situation even worse than that which obtained in Belfast last year. The committee add that the returns show further gains to the membership of the Federation, and the million members do not seem a long way off.

PROTECTION!

In our report last week of the good done by the Patents Act we stated that the Elderfelder Farbenfabriken had acquired 24 acres of land at Port Sunlight upon which to erect works. We understand that the land has been taken by the Mersey Chemical Works (Ltd.), a company formed to develop the English patents of several German firms.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.

The death has occurred, at the Officers' Quarters of the Seaforth Highlanders, of Capt. Craik, of the Seaforth Highlanders. Deceased was youngest son of Sir H. Craik, M.P. for the University of Glasgow and Aberdeen since 1901.

RELIC OF OLD LONDON.

While making alterations in Tottenham Court-rd., some workmen unearthed several of the old-fashioned wooden pipes used to supply London with water 250 years ago. One of these pipes is now on view at Messrs. Cateby's premises in Tottenham Court-rd.

THE POWER OF SCENT IN BLOODHOUNDS

(How the Faculty can be Developed in any Breed).

The immense interest that is being taken in the efforts of the Liverpool Police to trace the individual (suspected of having committed an atrocious crime) by the assistance of a trained Bloodhound, recalls the events of many years ago, when another North Country breed was the actual means of bringing a murderer to justice. Whether Mr. Pakenham's Bloodhound, The Tarr, will be equally successful in his pursuit of the perpetrator of the Liverpool horror, time alone will show, but it is the general opinion amongst not merely the Police, but likewise canine experts, that he has developed very exceptional powers of scent.

It must not be imagined, however, that The Tarr belongs to a breed which alone amongst all the members of the canine family possesses what is technically known as "nose," though the organs of scent belonging to the Bloodhound are admittedly very delicate, hence the preference shown them as trackers. At the same time the owners of most breeds of dogs have it within their power to train their favourites to follow a trail by adopting a few simple rules.

To begin with they should commence early, for the mind of a puppy is more impressionable than that of an old dog, and he is not likely to have acquired bad habits which have to be eradicated before his education can properly commence. Then the puppy must be taught to take no notice of strangers, which can be done by gently scolding him when he fails to obey his master's whistle, it being remembered that the worst policy that can be adopted is to thrash him, as this repels rather than attracts a dog. Whilst alluding to strangers it may be added that it is never wise to allow a dog that has been trained to follow a trail his unrestricted liberty at all times. If so, he becomes accustomed to experimenting on his own account, and, therefore, he gets slovenly in his work.

To develop the tracking powers of the dog, a dead rabbit, a cloth impregnated by the odour of aniseed, or, in fact, any strong-smelling substance—the stronger, the better, at first—should be dragged a short distance, which, of course, should be increased as the education progresses, by a man who should not be seen by the puppy, and who also should hide the rabbit or cloth at the end of the run. Then the dog, restrained by a leash held by his master, should be laid on the trail and encouraged to pursue it, his reward being a mouthful or two of some dainty food if he discovers the concealed object at the end.

When the pupil has become expert in following out a straight trail, a zig-zag one should be provided for him, and the odour of the trail should be diminished as he proves his ability, until at last he thoroughly understands what he is expected to do. It is his point in opinion can generally be arrived at as to the powers of scent possessed by the dog, as some animals are more gifted than others; for he will now be called upon to hunt the clean boot; that is, to track a man whose clothing is not impregnated by any scent beyond that he naturally possesses. Care should be taken to avoid making the earlier experiments upon an unpromising morning, when the scent is certain to be light, and every encouragement should be given the dog by his master, who, of course, will accompany him, holding the slip to which he is attached.

Having given the pupil a good sniff at some article of clothing belonging to the man who has gone on in front—of course, out of sight—the dog should be encouraged to try and follow the line, assistance being given him at the outset if absolutely necessary.

At the end of the run when he gets up to the man, who will be waiting for him, the pupil should be suitably rewarded, and then a series of more difficult tests should be given him until his education may be regarded as complete.

So much for the general principles to be applied to the successful training of a hound or any other dog as a tracker, but an allusion may now be made to the development of the natural power of scent which every member of the canine race possesses to a greater or less extent. This is a most important object, though easy of accomplishment, as everything will depend upon the nature of his feeding and the state of his health. A generous diet of flesh, either raw or cooked, is sure to affect the scenting powers of a dog prejudicially, whilst, on the other hand, if he is in hard work, Spratt's Meat Fibrine Greyhound Biscuits will keep up his strength, as they contain thirty-five per cent. of meat. In order to keep his blood cool and to keep his bowels in good order, Spratt's Cooling Powders are strongly recommended.

The normal diet should be Spratt's Patent Meat Fibrine Dog Cakes, as an alternative, "Rodmim." Spratt's Patent Dog Cakes, given dry, act as a canine tooth-brush, and promote the secretion of saliva, thus assisting the digestion.

All Dog Lovers should send a post-card for Free Pamphlet on Dog Management to Spratt's Patent (Ltd.), 24, Fenchurch-st., London.—[Adv.]



"INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH, INTO THE MOUTH OF HELL."

THE LIVERPOOL SACK MYSTERY.

BLOODHOUND USED IN THE SEARCH FOR THE MURDERER.

DETAINED MAN RELEASED.

The murderer of little Madge Kirby, the seven-year-old child of a city plumber, whose body was found in a sack at Liverpool, remains undiscovered. The police on Friday detained a man, but subsequently found that they had made a grievous blunder, and he was accordingly yesterday released. Earlier in the week the detectives engaged in the case were handed a letter alleged to have been written by the murderer, but they have not succeeded in tracing the writer. Very little importance is attached to the communication, the police inclining to the view that it is a hoax. The following is the text of the letter to which no signature was attached:

I should like to throw a little light on the murder of my victim, Madge Kirby. Some years ago I was a lodger in 15, Great Newton-st., so I knew the house thoroughly. I am still in possession of the key of the front door which I used in those days. On the night of Jan. 1 at 8.45, I took the girl through the front door, and it was then quite dark. We had been over two hours at the World's Fair before then. I then did away with her. I killed her you will no doubt find out. At 5.35 on Tuesday morning last I entered the house again with my key, not with the intention of letting the body for good, but with the intention of letting the world know what became of the child. If I had not been drunk I don't suppose I would have attempted the task.

It may lead to my arrest, but I have only the drink to thank for it. I am going to give you a real clue to work on. I am a regular customer at the public house (giving an address). Since I have made this confession I will be obliged to say good-bye to you. I suppose you have been good friends to me, but I have given you a chance for your money now, so do your best, but I am afraid your man-hunt will be in vain.

A New Theory.
The police obtained a clue which leads colour to the theory that the murder was the work of a homicidal maniac acting on a preconceived plan of diabolical ingenuity. A man states that on the morning when the murder was discovered, he saw a person dressed in woman's clothes, but whom he believed to have been a man, hurriedly and cautiously emerge from the yard door of the house next door to that in which Madge Kirby's body was found. It was not one of the occupants of the house. The police informant was engaged in a walk on the morning on which the child's body was carried in the sack from the cellar to the street. This workshop overlooks the court at the rear of Nos. 13 and 15, Great Newton-st. There is no back door leading to this court from No. 13, the house in whose cellar the poor child's body lay so long; but there is a door at the rear of No. 15, and this opens into the court.

"Strange and Nervous."
About seven o'clock on the morning of the discovery of the crime, the police informant saw this door open quickly, and a person, apparently a woman, come hurriedly out and look about in a strange and nervous manner, as if she feared detection. A little girl was sitting on a doorstep in the court, and her presence seemed to have frightened this mysterious figure, for with quickened footsteps she returned to the door, closed it, and a few minutes later the door opened again, and the "woman" came out and hurried away. But was she a woman, and if

not, what was she doing at the place just prior to the time it gave up its ghastly secret? There is strong presumptive evidence that this was either the murderer or—which would intensify the mystery—an accomplice of the murderer.

Grounds for Suspicion.
The informant of the police given some very convincing reasons for his belief that the person was a man in spite of his feminine attire. He speaks of "dark, flashing eyes," but these might belong equally to a woman as to a man. What is more convincing is that, though the hair lay on the temple like that of a woman, the face was of masculine type, the waist straight and manly, the shoulders square, and the whole contour of the figure that of a male shabbily tricked out as a woman. No person answering the description of this person lives at 15, Great Newton-st., and strength is lent to the suggestion that it was a man by the fact that he had had to climb a good wall to get to the place where he was seen.

Full Description.
The full description of the mysterious visitor is given as follows:—About 30 to 35 years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. height, brown hair, very large protruding eyes, big face, and a figure very straight and manly about the shoulders, and with a habit of walking very heavily on the heels.

The attire was a dark straw "sailor," grey or fawn shawl or cape, reddish brown frock, which, from its appear-

ance, was thin and shiny; low, thin woman's shoes, and he or she carried a small white paper parcel under the cape or shawl.

Bloodhound's Search.
To assist in tracking the murderer the police set out upon a remarkable man-hunt with the famous bloodhound, The Cur, which has been used for tracking criminals in many countries, including Japan, where it ran down a notorious and dangerous burglar. Unfortunately, a considerable number of persons made their appearance at Prescott-st., Bridewell, where the dog was to start from, and in Newton-st., where the crime was committed. The curious interest which the crowd displayed in the movements of the bloodhound somewhat handicapped the animal, and interfered with the scent. The dog was confronted with the child's clothing before leaving the Bridewell, and the bloodhound took the trail with great eagerness. Leading the way

from Magpie Kirby's Murderer

2nd DIVISION

Detective Insp. Moon

Prescott Street-Bridewell

Prescott St. Liverpool

ENVELOPE WHICH CONTAINED THE LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY THE MURDERER.

through several evil-looking back streets and rear passages in the vicinity of Shaw-st., he gradually progressed towards West Derby-rd., where he made off at a tangent up into the Everton district.

On the Scent.
Up to this time the police had been impressed by two circumstances—one was that the dog hovered for some time around a certain house in an obscure street; the other was that he led the party to the rear of Mill-rd. Infirmary. The former circumstance may have been simply a coincidence, but the latter was significant of the dog having closely followed on the scent, because it was to the Mill-rd. Infirmary that Madge Kirby's clothing was taken by the police for medical examination shortly after the discovery of the body. Quite a considerable time was spent in this portion of Everton, a remarkable feature being the alacrity with which the dog wended its way along back passages and courts rather than along the open thoroughfares. This appeared to the police as indicating what in all probability would have been the movements, in order to escape observation, of a man who had committed

we had been over 2 hours at the World's Fair before then I suspected away with her. The way I killed her you will no doubt find out today. At 5.35 on Tuesday morning last I entered the house once again with my key, not with the intention of removing the body for good, but with the intention of letting the

a dastardly crime during the night or early morning. After exhausting the north side of West Derby-rd., the bloodhound directed his attention to the streets lying about Kington, Hall-lane, Mount Vernon, and Crevett-st., touching on Romilly-st., where the child's father resides, and returning finally into Low-hill.

Police Deductions.
Here a curious incident occurred. The animal manifested great concern on approaching a broad iron stanchion which the Corporation have laid down at the corner of Low-hill and Kensington. He sniffed suspiciously for some time, then showed signs of anger for a few minutes, ultimately moving away with obvious reluctance. The deduction drawn from this incident was that the "man wanted" had leaned against or sat upon this stanchion, quite recently—"in all probability," said one of the officers, "so recently as yesterday." It was half-past four when the operations came to an end, the dog then having made its way back to the rear of Prescott-st., Bridewell, and having traversed close upon 12 miles. The trail that was covered and the conduct of the dog corroborated opinions the police had already formed as to the movements of the miscreant on the morning after the crime.

The Hunt Resumed.
Early the following morning the bloodhound once again began the search. The trail was started in the

vicinity of the Botanic Gardens, about a mile and a quarter from Great Newton-st., where the body of the child was found. This particular locality was selected for the renewal of operations, as in a private trial, the animal appeared to have picked up a new scent, which it was hoped would turn out successful. From the Botanic Gardens the dog led the detectives in an easterly direction, through roads and lanes of all descriptions. The hound subsequently led the searchers to Edge Hill railway station, where a somewhat remarkable discovery was made. After sniffing about the platform for some time, the dog adopted tactics which led his owner and the police to conclude that the man they were in search of had left Edge Hill station and gone to Lime-st., Liverpool, a little time before. In this quandary it was decided to requisition a cab, in which the dog and police hurried to Lime-st. station, a distance of a mile and a half. Here the animal went from one platform to another, and eventually darted off for No. 1 departure platform, from which the late trains to Birmingham depart. The hound became greatly agitated, and tugged Mr. Pakenham, his owner, backwards and forwards, eventually coming to a standstill. The only interpretation which could be placed upon the dog's final attitude was that the man they wanted had previously left the station in a Birmingham train. This, of course, he may have done, but the police believe the murderer is still in Liverpool. It is assumed that the man simply travelled from Edge Hill to Lime-st.

Reverend Boy's Acquittal.
—Walter Horsman, 15, an errand boy, of Victoria-rd., Mortlake, surrendered to his bail on an indictment charging him with having indecently assaulted Alice Wrenn, aged eight, of Archway-st., Barnes, at Mortlake on July 29.—Mrs. Wrenn, mother of the young girl, stated that her daughter and the landlady's little boy, aged four, went out to play at the rear of some houses at First-avenue, Mortlake. When the children came into tea the little boy said to her, "Make haste, mother, because we are going out again with a boy to ride in his trap. But, oh, mother, he was a rude boy." Mrs. Wrenn then reported that the boy alleged that accused had done to her daughter. Witness afterwards went out and saw prisoner, and in his presence the boy said that prisoner was the lad who gave them a ride. When accused, prisoner did not deny improper behaviour with her little girl, and witness, losing her temper, smacked prisoner's face. At the store where prisoner was named and address—Alice Wrenn, prosecutrix, a most intelligent child for her years, then detailed in evidence accused's improper behaviour.—After P.C. Lunnis, who was fetched subsequently, had given evidence of arrest, prisoner saying "Yes" in reply to the charge, which witness took to be an admission of the offence, medical evidence was offered.—Prisoner tearfully pleaded not guilty, but made no statement to the court, neither did he give evidence.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and he was accordingly discharged.

Law on Billiards.
The remaining case was one in which Geo. Cook, manager of the Institute, at South-st., Farnham, and an ex-Army man, wearing the South African medal, answered his bail on a charge of having indecently assaulted Ellen Hannell, the eight-year-old daughter of a local postman.—Mr. Campbell, prosecuting, stated that accused, a married man, lived at the Institute with his wife and family, and the child's story was that prisoner, after she and another little girl had been shopping for him, took them into his room and behaved improperly towards them. He admitted that the child's story appeared to be not altogether consistent, as she said that after the alleged offence she went back

and back. It is possible that the bloodhound may be put again on the trail. The police received another unstamped letter. It was addressed to the Chief of Police, Liverpool, and, with an obvious desire for disguise, the address had been written in lead pencil in the characters of print.

FRIVOLOUS CASE.
The billiard room, the inspector added, led out of the public bar, and the word "Billiards" appeared upon the windows.—Mr. Sydney for the defence, said that Shaw, who had held the license of the house for only nine months, was under the impression that he could play billiards with a friend. A licensed victualler might entertain his friends after his house was closed, but that did not seem to apply in law to billiards—at any rate, he could not find a case which said it did.—Mr. Hopkins: I can tell you of one which says it doesn't.—Mr. Sydney: Under the circumstances, isn't this one of those frivolous cases where the infliction of the costs would meet the justice of the case?—Mr. Hopkins: I am so used to this being told by a defendant that he doesn't know his own business and the law applicable to it. You (to defendant) can pay the very modified penalty of 40s. and the costs of the summons.

MAN BETRAYER.
THE CAUSE OF SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A MOTHER.
A story of a young mother's trouble, in which maternal affection eventually triumphed over hardness, came before Mr. Clier, at Old-st., when Sarah Miles, 20, was charged with abandoning Violet Emily Miles, her daughter, aged three months, whereby her health was endangered.—The evidence of Det. Pearce showed that prisoner gave herself up at Commercial-st. Police Station, saying that on July 24 she placed her child in a passage in Huntingdon Buildings, Huntingdon-st., and ran away as fast as she could. At the time she was earning a FIBROUS LIVING by shelling peas, but had since obtained more regular work, and was anxious to obtain re-possession of her child. A child had been found under circumstances such as described, and upon being shown the little mite at the workhouse, accused identified her as her own.—The woman's defence revealed a pitiful story of betrayal and abandonment, the child's father having made no effort to help either mother or child.—A remand was ordered for the attendance of the workhouse doctor to speak as to the child's condition, and as to whether the exposure had placed her life or health in danger.—Mr. Clier suggested that the woman should take out a summons against the father.

SAFETY OF GIRLS.

SURREY BARONET ON "HORRIBLE ASSAULTS."

"I am sorry to say that there are three cases of a very frequent offence with which this court has to deal, namely, indecent assaults on children. I am afraid that there are no court held here but that there are one or two of such cases, and the punishment meted out does not, I regret to say, seem to stop these horrible assaults on little children." In those words the chairman (Sir Wm. Vincent, Bart.), charged the Grand Jury at the Surrey Quarter Sessions when referring to three cases of alleged indecent assault contained in the calendar.—The first case was that of Wm. Linsley, 24, a labourer, who was indicted on a charge of having indecently assaulted Grace Bartlett, aged 12, at Brockham, on Aug. 2.—After the clerk had read the indictment setting out the charge, accused nodded his head in a vacant manner, and the jury, having been empanelled, were instructed to decide whether prisoner was fit to plead.—Dr. Scott, of Brighthelm, who was then called, stated that he had had prisoner under observation since Aug. 3, and in his opinion accused was insane and quite unfit to undertake the proceedings of a criminal trial.—The jury accepted this finding, and prisoner was thereupon ordered "to be detained during his Majesty's pleasure."

Jealous of His Sisters.
George Duchemin was furious at this refusal, the more so as he imagined that his mother was more generous to her daughters, especially the one who was in a precarious state of health, and whom she had sent to a medical home in the country, paying all her expenses. He also went about saying that his mother was rich, and that it did not matter whether he worked or not. The ailing elder daughter was about to return from the country, having considerably improved in health, and the mother had taken a room and furnished it for her. George knew of this, and as he had been without work for some time already, he called on his mother in the morning, determined to obtain money from her. In the afternoon his convalescent sister arrived from the country, and rang the bell.

A Terrible Discovery.
There was no answer, and for two hours she waited, thinking that her mother might have had some urgent business. Disappointed, at last she went to her room, and returned on the following morning, only to find again that there was no answer to the bell. Suspecting that something had happened, the concierge climbed to the roof of a building in the courtyard, and, looking in through a window, saw Mme. Duchemin lying apparently dead, with her face on the floor. Not daring to tell the daughter immediately what he had seen, he said that he had perceived nothing, but sent at once for the police, who soon came to the conclusion that a crime had been committed.

See's Cautious Conclusion.
Mme. Duchemin's throat had been cut with a knife, and she had been wounded on the hands and arms, showing that she had tried to defend herself. Inquiry soon showed that the person who had been last seen with her was her own son. The police were told that he frequented a certain wine-shop, and here they learned that he had lunched there quietly in the morning, and was expected back in the afternoon. At four o'clock he returned, and was arrested. At first he appeared to be surprised, and pretended that this was the first news he had of his mother

having been murdered, but when closely pressed with questions, it is alleged that he coolly admitted having killed her. He said: "I had been without work for a week. I had only 20s. in my pocket, and I went to ask my mother for the loan of 20s. She refused, and I tried to soften her by being kinder than ever. I helped her to prepare the room for my sister, and then asked her again for some money. Her second refusal exasperated me, so I caught her by the neck, and threw her on the floor half-strangled. Thinking that she might recover, I took my knife out of my pocket and cut her throat. It was then all over. I took £12 out of a box where I knew that she kept her savings, and washed my hands in the kitchen, as well as the knife, which I then stuck back in my pocket, and went away. I dined at the Marchand de Vina, and left £3 deposited with the proprietor. I then had a good time at the Halls all night, and took an automobile."

When the inspector expressed his astonishment at the absence of all remorse for so cold-blooded a murder, George simply shrugged his shoulders, and said, "Why should I regret it? It is no use now."

GOOD NEWS FOR PRISONERS.
Boston, Saturday.—The gaols in Boston are so packed, as a result of what is termed "the summer crime wave," that the mayor has given instructions for 551 prisoners serving short terms for minor offences to be released.—Central News.

Rev. J. F. Powning was inducted into the vicarage of Cornwood by the Archbishop of Totnes.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

ATROCIOUS MURDER BY A NE'ER-DO-WELL SON.

Several terrible crimes have recently taken place in the French capital, but the most dastardly was an elderly domestic servant named Rosa Duchemin being done to death by her son, Georges, because she refused to give him £2. "I caught her by the neck, threw her on the floor, took out my knife, and cut her throat," said the youth when arrested. Mme. Duchemin was a widow, more than 30 years in the service of a manufacturer of chemical products. She was one of those rare things, an old and trusty servant. She was acting as housekeeper, and took charge of the manufacturer's flat in the Boulevard de Menilmontant, Paris, whilst he was away in the country with his family.

A Black Sheep.
She had two daughters, the elder of whom was threatened with consumption, and a son named Georges, employed for the time at a pork butcher's. The latter is described as a ne'er-do-well, who spent more than he earned, was often in the wine shops than at work, and fell out with every employer who engaged him. When his wages were spent he periodically called on his mother, and either by begging or threats succeeded in obtaining money from her. Latterly, however, she had told him that he was old enough to earn his own living, and that she would give him no more money.

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WIFE'S ELOPEMENT.

CHARGES AGAINST THE LODGER.

Much excitement has been caused in the Whitechurch district by the alleged elopement of a married woman. The police were apprised by a resident that his wife had gone away with another man, and taken some of his property. A police constable and the husband left by the next train for the place to which the couple were supposed to have been removed. There they arrested them. The two prisoners were brought before an occasional court at Llandaff. Their names were given as Mrs. Lily Harcourt and Archibald Wm. Moore. Both were young, and dressed respectively in a smart and a plain manner. The woman appeared to be about 30 years, and Moore some few years younger. Mrs. Salmon was smartly costumed, wearing a long dark green coat and a stylish hat trimmed with light blue flowers and foliage. Moore, a good-looking young fellow, was stated to be a baker's driver, and to have lodged with Mr. and Mrs. Salmon. In appearance he resembled a prosperous clerk, but during the proceedings of the court he was more dejected than his companion.—The charge against them was of stealing money and property belonging to the husband of the female prisoner, Wm. Salmon.

Following the Trail.
—P.C. Martin stated that Mr. Salmon came to him and stated that a large box of clothes had been taken away from his house at 48, Merthyr-rd., Whitechurch, and that the house had been ransacked. He mentioned the name of Archibald Wm. Moore, and said that he had gone to the G.W. Ry. Station at Cardiff, and there found that Moore and Mrs. Salmon had booked to Newport. There they learned that the pair had left for Worcester. He (Martin) and the husband promptly followed up the trail, and at Worcester Station found that some boxes which had been left in the cloak room had been removed to 3, Fern Cottages, Chestnut Walk. While proceeding along Chestnut Walk he saw Mrs. Salmon and Moore together, and arrested them, and conveyed them to Worcester Police-station. On Moore he found £10 16s. 2d., and a silver watch and chain. At Llandaff he searched his box and found a pair of boots and a silver Albert. Both had been identified by prosecutor as his property.

Prisoners' Replies.
He charged them jointly at Llandaff with stealing money and various articles belonging to the husband. Moore replied:—Mrs. Salmon gave me £2 to take after. We arranged to elope before Mr. Salmon left home. She met me at Newport. I took the boxes, as arranged with Mrs. Salmon. Mrs. Salmon replied:—I threatened to take his life this week if I did not go with me, and said if he did not have me no one else should. I took the clothes box before leaving, and we arranged to go away together. I booked the rooms at Worcester and paid 5s. for them.—The husband stated that while he was gone to visit a bone-setter Moore telegraphed from Newport to his wife in his (Salmon's) name, saying: "You are coming back before the justice at Llandaff. Prisoners were then asked if they had anything to say why they should not be remanded. Mrs. Salmon replied "No," and Moore remained silent.

Husband Bails his Wife.
—Deputy-clerk (to Salmon): Do you want to bail your wife?—Salmon: Yes, sir, I do.—Inspector: We have no objection to that, sir, but we strongly object to admitting the male prisoner to bail.—Deputy-clerk: You do?—Inspector: Yes, sir, on account of the threats and other things.—Deputy-clerk: It is a bit unusual for the prosecution to bail a prisoner, isn't it?—Inspector: Yes, it is; but we don't object in this case. Mrs. Salmon was then released on her own recognisance of £20 and her husband's surety of £10. Moore was remanded in custody.—The case will be fully gone into to-morrow.

AN OVERSEA UNION.
LINKING MOTHERLAND AND COLONIES TOGETHER.
With every prospect of further cementing the cordial understanding between Great Britain and the Colonies, the Imperial Colonial Club has started on its career at 84, Piccadilly, the handsome premises formerly occupied by the United Empire Club. With Princess Marie Louise de Bourbon as guest of the afternoon, the initial "At Home" attracted a large gathering of English nobility, including Sir H. Toner, Sir A. Balfour, Mrs. Sarah Grand, and Lady Mansfield. A delightful programme of music was provided under the direction of Miss Janocha, Court pianist to the German Emperor. The artists were Mme. Ella Russell, Miss Boswell Reid, an Australian vocalist, Miss Cora Moore, and Mr. Fred Hill (New Zealand). A list of "At Home" for the ensuing winter has been drawn up, each to be held by a well-known hostess. Already more than 1,000 members have been enrolled, of whom just about one-half are Colonials.

A CONSTABLE INJURED.
An early morning scene was described at Lambeth yesterday when Albert Carter, 22, a tailor, was charged with disorderly behaviour and causing bodily harm to P.C. Smith, who has been placed on the sick list.—The officer stated that about half-past two in the morning prisoner and another man engaged in a noisy altercation in Brighton-rd. He crossed the road towards them, and they walked hurriedly away. As the men continued to use bad language he followed them down the road, and said to prisoner, "We can't allow this language here. Will you go away, please?" Prisoner exclaimed, "Take that!" and kicked him in the stomach, afterwards running away. He followed, and prisoner struck him on the jaw. Coming with prisoner, the latter threw him to the ground. With assistance he got prisoner to the station.—Mr. Cecil Chapman (to defendant): "Well, what do you say to it?"—Prisoner: "I am not guilty, sir." The constable struck me in the first place.—Mr. Chapman: He says you kicked him in the stomach.—Prisoner: "The constable has made a mistake, sir."

BURNT PAPERS.

THE BANKRUPTCY OF AN EX-MAYOR.

Some remarkable facts came to light when the public examination in bankruptcy of Mr. Theophilus Wm. Williams, an ex-Mayor of Greenwich, was continued at the Greenwich Bankruptcy Court.—Mr. Williams said he was now living at Osborn-rd., Forest Gate, but last week he slept at Nigel-rd. He proposed moving to Marlow. He had not yet told anybody about it. He destroyed a quantity of papers at Deptford when the receiver took possession.—Mr. J. B. Knight (official receiver): Was it a large number of papers? A roomful nearly. I tore them up, and they were burned.—Was this late at night? Yes, about 1.30 a.m.—Did you remain there until they were destroyed? I did not see them burned.—Of what did they consist? They were letters that had been accumulating in my room for 20 years.—Witness said the burnt papers might have included certain books, counterfeit cheques, and other things, all of which he thought were of no further use.

Why Letters Were Burnt.
—Mr. Knight: Can you explain why you destroyed all these papers? Because I considered the estate was done with long ago.—Was it connected with the fact that you had any desire to conceal anything? Not the slightest.—You were being pressed by your creditors at the time? Yes, but that had nothing to do with it.—Mr. Williams admitted that he could not say that the burnt papers included books relating to the trust under his charge. He did not know what had become of them, but he had had become of them. With the exception of the one probate referred to he had not a single book or paper relating to the trusts under his care. He believed that the statement of his own affairs as handed in was correct.

A Bad Memory.
He did not think he owed the trust estates anything. Witness complained that questions were being sprung upon him without notice. He had been very ill, and his memory was not good.—The Assistant Receiver (Mr. C. M. Andrews) said witness was getting very fair treatment. It was impossible to give notice of questions in public examination.—Mr. Williams said he was unable to give an account of what had become of certain stocks. As regards the Dexter estate, his sister-in-law, Miss Dexter, left everything to him to do. He did not think she knew that the securities were being disposed of. He did not put the two trusts in his own estate, because he did not think he owed them anything.—Mr. Knight submitted that the trusts should appear, and Mr. Andrews said there could be no question about it.—Adjourned.

A PUTNEY HERO.
WHO HAS SAVED 55 LIVES FROM DROWNING.
Geo. Gibson, a well-known figure in rowing-club circles and one-time winner of the Champion Fours, has just

saved his 56th life from drowning off the Putney towing path. He holds eight decorations for life-saving, including the medal of the Royal Humane Society, which was publicly presented by Dr. Sampson a few days ago.

"FEAR OF TYPHOID."
INGENUOUS ROBBERS IN NORTH LONDON.
A series of ingenious and daring robberies are engaging the attention of the police in the North of London district. The scheme of the depredators has been such a bold one that it has been difficult to frustrate. During the past few days the districts of Highgate, Finchley, and Whetstone have been visited, and by means of the "cistern trick," extensive robberies have been committed. It has been the practice of the thieves to call at a house and represent that they have called to either inspect or repair the cistern. They have been admitted and taken to the tops of the houses for the purpose. As soon as they start "repairing" they represent to the servant or housekeeper that it is necessary that she should go below and watch the pipes outside the house. A few days ago a servant was told to

WATCH THE OUTSIDE of the house and report to the men when she saw some "black specks" come through the pipe, it being represented to her that the water supply had become fouled. She did so, and in the meantime the "workman" immediately turned thief and carried off some jewellery to the value of several pounds. Although the water and gas companies issue notices that their workmen wear distinguishing dress it would require a stern disciplinarian to administer an affront to an apparently honest workman, apart from a nervous maid-servant refusing admission to a "workman" when it is represented to her that the water supply has become fouled, and that imminent death from typhoid threatens her and the household. Descriptions of the thieves now visiting the North London districts have been issued by the police, and it is said that upwards of one hundred cases have been reported.



"CEAR," THE BLOODHOUND USED TO TRACK DOWN THE MURDERER OF MAGGIE KIRBY.

Photo. World's Graphic

PART OF THE "MURDERER'S" LETTER.

AWFUL COLLIERY DISASTER.

75 MINERS PERISH IN BURNING LANCASHIRE PIT.

MINE FLOODED TO SAVE THE BODIES.

HEROIC ATTEMPTS AT RESCUE FRUSTRATED BY A FURIOUS FIRE.

A disastrous colliery explosion, involving the loss of 75 lives, has taken place in Lancashire. The scene of the terrible calamity is the Maypole Colliery, Abram, near Wigan. At the time of the explosion there were in the workings 75 men, of whom only three succeeded in escaping.

The King's Sympathy.

The Mayor of Wigan received the following telegram from Maribad:

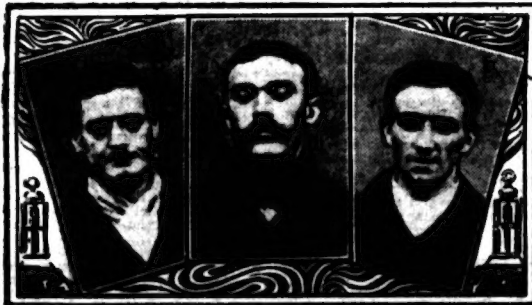
The King is much grieved to hear of the terrible disaster that has occurred at the Maypole Colliery, Wigan, and wants to be kept informed of the latest intelligence of those whose fate is still doubtful. His Majesty deprecates the loss of so many lives, and would ask you

officials, and by many experienced pitmen that when the wrecked fan was ultimately restored the strong current of air would revive the flames in the workings, were realised. The fire underground raged with such fury that all attempts to penetrate into the workings or even to travel any distance along the main roads were hopeless. To add to the difficulty and danger, the fire was throwing off poisonous vapours, which, rising in the shaft of No. 2 pit, overcame the pumps at their work.

"All Dead in the Pit."

In consequence of the pumps being stopped, the water in the mine commenced to rise, and tanks had to be slung on to the cage, by which means the water was wound up the shaft. In this way every endeavour was

THE THREE SURVIVORS OF THE DISASTER.



D. FAIRHURST. A. FARRELL. W. DORAN.

to convey to the wives and families of those who have perished his sincere sympathy in their sorrow.—PONSNEY.

The Mayor, in reply, thanked the King for his gracious message of inquiry, and informed him that of the 75 men who had perished, only seven bodies had been recovered. The mine, he added, was then being flooded to extinguish the fire.

Story of the Disaster.

It was on Tuesday afternoon, about 3 p.m., that a dull roar was heard, and immediately the whole surrounding neighbourhood anticipated that a calamity had occurred. This proved only too true. Immediately after the explosion a dense mass of smoke belched from the pit shaft. The cage was blown into the air, and then fell down the shaft. With commendable rapidity the officials of the mine, heartily supported by scores of volunteers, began the risky work of investigation. One serious effort they had. Earlier in the day 600 miners were in the pit, but 324 had stopped work before the accident happened. One of the rescue parties descended the Junction Colliery, about half a mile distant, in the hope they might reach the Maypole working by a newly-cut road. This course was adopted owing to the impossibility of descending the Maypole shaft through the smashing of the cage and the destruction of all the ventilating apparatus.

Working by Lamp Light.

A descent was made along the downcast shaft, and a searchlight was lowered and others were straining every nerve to restore the ventilation. An impressive silence characterised the working of the groups of energetic but weary men, broken only by the heavy sound of hammers falling upon the ventilation gear. As darkness came over the scene hundreds of safety lamps were lit, and by their dull light the operations were continued through the hours of the night. Thousands of people congregated in the neighbourhood, and the scenes were pitiful in the extreme. Nearly everyone had relatives or friends among the entombed, and time went on all hope that they could be saved was obliterated. At about midnight one of the rescue parties made a report to the effect that three bodies had been found near the shaft.

Bodies Fearfully Mangled.

One man was discovered with his head resting on his hand as if he had fallen asleep. All round was a scene of great desolation. The rails of the road had blocked the roadways, which were also strewn with the bodies of dead ponies. In the early hours of the morning the first body was brought to the surface, so shockingly battered about the head that it was impossible to identify the poor fellow. It was reverently placed on a stretcher, and covered with a cloth, and policemen carried it to an adjoining shed, a mournful procession of miners, with bowed heads and carrying safety lamps in their hands, following it. From this point reports from the rescue parties were fairly frequent. All of them agreed that there had been a great disturbance of the workings and large falls of roof. The air was stifling, and to many parts of the pit access was quite out of the question.

A Piteous Fate.

From time to time the dead bodies of miners, many of them fearfully mangled, headless, armless, and legless, were found and carried to the foot of the pit shaft, in order that they could be sent to the surface on the cage being again put in working order. The greatest difficulty that the rescuers had to encounter was the fire. The fears entertained by some of the

made to keep the water down until the pumps could be again set to work. After the last attempt of the rescue party the authorities held a long consultation, and subsequently Mr. Knowles, who is at the head of affairs, made the following statement to "The People" representative:—

"We shall have to get the water out before we can do any further progress. We do not want to lose anybody else, and we want to proceed as carefully as possible. They are all dead in the pit."

FLOODING THE MINE.

SIX WEEKS BEFORE BODIES CAN BE RECOVERED.

With the knowledge that all in the pit were dead and that it was impossible to recover the bodies, so fierce was the fire, the directors of the mine met, under the presidency of Mr. Harwood Banner, M.P. He intimated that the directors were convinced that it was impossible to attempt any other way of bringing the bodies to the surface as speedily as possible other than by entirely closing the mine on one side of the pit and flooding the workings, and thus putting out the fire. In view of the necessity of safeguarding the lives of many of those who were most anxious to take part in bringing up the bodies from the pit it had been decided to take this course. Every effort would be made to carry out the work as speedily as possible, and whilst the workings would be flooded at once the directors had given an undertaking to Prof. Redmayne of the Home Office, and Mr. Henry Hall, Chief Inspector of Mines, that they would at the very earliest opportunity pump the water out so as to bring the bodies to the surface. It is expected that by this course in a month or six weeks some of the bodies in the higher levels and the north level will be brought out.

Killed by the First Blast.

Mr. Harry Twist, the local miners' agent, who was one of the first volun-

teers to descend into the underground workings, questioned as to whether it was at all possible for any of the entombed men to have been isolated in some corner of the mine away from the poisonous fumes, said there was no possibility of any of the men being alive. He travelled along the main intake where the air should be comparatively fresh, and the atmosphere was so bad even there that no one could live long breathing it. Further in the workings, of course, the air would become worse and worse, until it would simply be poison to the system. All the men met with, even in the main intake, were dead,

Roll of the Dead.

The company issued the following list of the men who are dead in the mine, or whose bodies have been recovered:

J. Moran, Wigan.	R. Willing, Wigan.	W. Monks, Wigan.	W. Monks, Wigan.
Pat. Carroll, Wigan.	H. Puntlett, Wigan.	J. Dawson, Wigan.	J. Dawson, Wigan.
W. McCall, Wigan.	J. Walker, Wigan.	T. Gaskell, Wigan.	T. Gaskell, Wigan.
S. Scholes, Wigan.	J. Davies, Wigan.	F. Kinn, Wigan.	F. Kinn, Wigan.
T. Gaskell, Wigan.	J. Davies, Wigan.	J. Hodgson, Wigan.	J. Hodgson, Wigan.
K. Caffery, Wigan.	Thos. Lloyd, Wigan.	B. Howcroft, Wigan.	B. Howcroft, Wigan.
T. Doulan, Wigan.	Thos. Lloyd, Wigan.	B. Nelson, Wigan.	B. Nelson, Wigan.
F. Flannery, Wigan.	H. Taylor, Wigan.	Bridge, Wigan.	Bridge, Wigan.
M. Gucklen, Wigan.	Levi, Wigan.	Donnelly, Wigan.	Donnelly, Wigan.
		Moore, Wigan.	Moore, Wigan.
		Deputy, Wigan.	Deputy, Wigan.
		W. Monks, Wigan.	W. Monks, Wigan.
		J. Taylor, Wigan.	J. Taylor, Wigan.
		T. Murphy, Wigan.	T. Murphy, Wigan.
		J. Cassidy, Wigan.	J. Cassidy, Wigan.
		W. Monks, Wigan.	W. Monks, Wigan.
		M. McCall, Wigan.	M. McCall, Wigan.
		S. Scholes, Wigan.	S. Scholes, Wigan.
		Pat. Carroll, Wigan.	Pat. Carroll, Wigan.
		J. Bennett, Wigan.	J. Bennett, Wigan.
		Pat. McGowan, Wigan.	Pat. McGowan, Wigan.
		Thos. Killoan, Wigan.	Thos. Killoan, Wigan.
		Pat. Bridge, Wigan.	Pat. Bridge, Wigan.
		J. Burns, Wigan.	J. Burns, Wigan.
		J. McDuff, Wigan.	J. McDuff, Wigan.
		J. Crehan, Wigan.	J. Crehan, Wigan.
		Doyle, Wigan.	Doyle, Wigan.
		F. M. Boyle, Wigan.	F. M. Boyle, Wigan.
		S. Scholes, Wigan.	S. Scholes, Wigan.
		F. Fishwick, Wigan.	F. Fishwick, Wigan.
		S. Evans, Wigan.	S. Evans, Wigan.
		J. Remington, Wigan.	J. Remington, Wigan.
		E. McDonald, Wigan.	E. McDonald, Wigan.

THREE MEN SAVED.

INTERVIEW WITH THE SURVIVORS. The three men saved are Wm. Dolan, Edw. Farrell, and Rd. Fairhurst. They were all together in a distant working which connects with the Wigan Junction Mine, and they owe their lives to this fact. Dolan, in the course of an interview with a

"People" representative said he was knocked down by the force of the explosion, and fell face forwards with the other two rescued men. He tried to travel along the ledge towards the pit cage, but all rights except one went out, and they were afraid to go on, and decided to wait events in a manhole. After remaining there for some time they were reached by a relief party, who at once gave them all the help pos-

sible, and conducted them from underground by another shaft. Dolan states that the falls of the roof all along the road they travelled were very heavy. Four men were working near him and his companions at the other side of a fall, and after the explosion he shouted but failed to get an answer, and his surmise is that they are all probably dead.

Farrell, another of the saved, said he felt a hot flame round his head, and was forced to the ground three times, the flame meantime appearing to rush past him. Fearing the effect



THE PIT HEAD OF THE MAYPOLE COLLIERY. (Photo, L.N.A.)

years, the disaster occurred almost immediately after the issue of a colliery warning.

Statement by the Manager. Mr. Knowles, general manager of the Maypole Colliery, in an official statement issued yesterday, said the three bodies brought to the surface alive had come out of the mine, which had been seven feet mine, which had not been effected by the explosion, except that a pair of doors between the upcast and downcast shafts had been blown out. Four men were working in this seam at the time of the disaster, and they were brought out alive, being in a way affected by the explosion. Although the disaster occurred on Tuesday night, the three bodies remained in the pit, and were fed regularly, but on Thursday evening they were brought up after it was decided to flood the lower mine. The present position at the colliery, the manager adds, is as follows: There is no change except that a second stream of water is being pumped into the pit.

Previous Disasters. The following is a list of mining disasters in the United Kingdom during the last 42 years:—

1866—Oaks Colliery, Barnsley	Deaths
1877—High Blantyre, Glasgow	220
1878—Ebbw Vale, Newport (Mon.)	258
1880—Risca, Monmouth	120
1883—Cliffon Hall, Pendlebury	177
1885—Llanerch Colliery, Monmouth	176
1885—Combs Colliery, Dewsbury	177
1894—Aldon Colliery, near Pontypridd	136
1896—Mickelthorpe Colliery, near Leeds	81
1897—Universal Colliery, near Caerphilly	86
1903—Cambrian Colliery, Glamorgan	119
1905—Wattstown, Rhondda Valley	32
1906—Winstanley Colliery, Durham	24
1908—Hawthorn Colliery, near Birmingham	25

of gas, he put his hand over his mouth and ran in the direction of his comrades, who were calling and showing him the way with a light. They decided to make for the airway, and up the main brow, and on the way the lamp was extinguished, leaving them with only one light. Dolan had a can of tea with him, so they damped their mouths with the liquid, later the air grew worse, and they held their singlets with tea, and held the garments to their mouths. The position was getting desperate, and they were beginning to lose hope when they heard steps in the distance, and were thrilled to receive an answer to their halloo, and to see

Mr. Ruxton and Mr. Picton at the head of the rescue party.

Inquest Opened.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed at the inquest which was opened on the victims whose bodies had been recovered. The coroner made a quiet little speech to the jury. "You and I, gentlemen," he said, "have met together on many occasions during the years we have known one another, but I think this is the saddest calamity of all we have had to inquire into." He added a few sentences of sympathy with the relatives and friends of the dead, and the jury murmured "Hear, hear." "The people outside this area may perhaps imagine we are hardened in regard to occurrences of this nature, but I assure them we are not. Officials or not, we are all deeply touched and grieved by this calamity," the coroner said.

Identifying the Bodies. —Maud Alice France, a pathetic little figure, identified her husband Edward, aged 36. She was tearful and calm until she was asked how she identified her man. "By his watch and chain," she said, and then cried softly. They led her tenderly to the little back room. The next victim was easily recognised, for his face was unharmed. The same with the third, young G.A. Holcroft. "He was splendid," said his mother, Halcroft, son, was identified by his widow, who made sure of him by his eyeglasses and his socks, and so this pitiable business went on. Thos. Pimblett was made sure of by reason of the particular size of the bridge of his nose by his cousin. The inquiry was adjourned until Sept. 29.

Three men under the charge of Peter Fishwick, the local preacher, imbibed too freely on Monday, with the result that when they presented themselves to descend the pit on Tuesday they were not allowed to do so. They left the pit, and Peter descended—to his doom. (One young man stayed off work to spend his race winnings, and thus saved his life.)

£10,000 For Compensation. It is computed that the compensation payable to the relatives of the victims will amount to £10,000 or £11,000, and the employers are insured with the Northern Employers' Mutual Indemnity Association. Cases of pressible distress are being relieved by insurance companies' prompt payment of claims. A telegram has been sent to the manager of the Hippodrome, Wigan, in response to a letter received from him, granting permission for the members of the Variety Artist's Federation to appear at a benefit concert on Wednesday next at the Hippodrome, Wigan, for the relief of the sufferers.

Theories as to the Cause. In some quarters the theory is advanced that the cause of the explosion was the firing of a shot, it being the custom when shots have to be fired to do the work between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m., this being the time when the fewest men are in the pit. No confirmation of this suggestion, however, is available. Another theory is that the explosion was due to a fall in the main avenue. As has frequently been the case in the course of the last 20

years, the disaster occurred almost immediately after the issue of a colliery warning.

Statement by the Manager. Mr. Knowles, general manager of the Maypole Colliery, in an official statement issued yesterday, said the three bodies brought to the surface alive had come out of the mine, which had been seven feet mine, which had not been effected by the explosion, except that a pair of doors between the upcast and downcast shafts had been blown out. Four men were working in this seam at the time of the disaster, and they were brought out alive, being in a way affected by the explosion. Although the disaster occurred on Tuesday night, the three bodies remained in the pit, and were fed regularly, but on Thursday evening they were brought up after it was decided to flood the lower mine. The present position at the colliery, the manager adds, is as follows: There is no change except that a second stream of water is being pumped into the pit.

Previous Disasters. The following is a list of mining disasters in the United Kingdom during the last 42 years:—

1866—Oaks Colliery, Barnsley	Deaths
1877—High Blantyre, Glasgow	220
1878—Ebbw Vale, Newport (Mon.)	258
1880—Risca, Monmouth	120
1883—Cliffon Hall, Pendlebury	177
1885—Llanerch Colliery, Monmouth	176
1885—Combs Colliery, Dewsbury	177
1894—Aldon Colliery, near Pontypridd	136
1896—Mickelthorpe Colliery, near Leeds	81
1897—Universal Colliery, near Caerphilly	86
1903—Cambrian Colliery, Glamorgan	119
1905—Wattstown, Rhondda Valley	32
1906—Winstanley Colliery, Durham	24
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"BE FAIR."

MACISTRATE'S APPEAL TO POLICE WITNESSES.

A cat's meat dealer and one or two police officers kept Mr. Baggalay's court at Clerkenwell interested for half an hour. Geo. Sharp, 32, was charged with loitering for the purpose of settling bets at North Down, Islington. An officer said he was a well-known bookmaker. Mr. Baggalay: That is not the point. Give your evidence as regards this occasion. The officer said he saw the man pay money to men and women after looking at a little black book, which was now produced in court. Mr. Baggalay: These may, for all you know, be transactions in cats' meat? (Laughter.) Witness: Yes, but I don't think it would be spent in cats' meat. "It depends upon how many cats are kept," retorted the magistrate. "But where is an item of 43?"

NOT LAY IT ON TOO THICK.

The officer pointed to a sum. Mr. Baggalay: Come, that is three shillings. Is it not lay it on too thick? Be fair, Sir. When I arrested him on another occasion—Mr. Baggalay: Be careful. If you give any evidence you ought not to give I will be down on you. You have no right to go into other occasions. Mr. Baggalay: I only wanted to say that when I arrested him once he threw away a book, which I picked up, and it was—Mr. Baggalay: Now, you have said it in spite of my warning. Be fair. Prisoner, who swore that the book was a record of money lent, was closely cross-questioned by Mr. Baggalay. A potman named Foster said that he borrowed 3s. from prisoner. Mr. Baggalay: Do you do better? Witness: Not now. I can't afford it. I'm married. (Laughter.) Sharp was fined £20.

SAILOR AND GIRLS.

SEQUEL TO A RIDE ON HIS BICYCLE.

A painful story was told at Midhurst when Hy. Thos. Tupper, a seaman on H.M.S. Eclips, was charged with improperly assaulting two little girls, aged six and eight years.—From the evidence given by the children and their companions it appeared that while they were playing on the roadway near Repton prisoner, who was cycling past, asked them to have a ride on his machine. It was alleged that he took the eldest of the girls down a by-road, and committed the assault. In the case of the youngest girl the magistrates considered there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction.—In answer to the second charge prisoner stoutly maintained his innocence. He was only skirting with the children, he said. There were two women and two boys standing in the by-road, he alleged, and they would have heard the cries the girl was said to have raised.—Supt. Webber said prisoner was a man of excellent character, and it was understood he had nine years' service, with two good conduct badges.—The chairman said they were bound to find prisoner guilty of a very grave offence, in fact, the charge might have been a more serious one, and it was all the more regrettable in that it was committed by a man wearing the uniform of his Majesty. It was necessary to make the punishment exemplary, and prisoner would be sentenced to six months' hard labour.

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EXEMPTED.

TERRITORIAL AND SERVICE ON JURIES.

The War Office have issued the following notice: With reference to Section 23 (4) of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, which states that officers and men of the Territorial Force shall be exempt from serving on any jury, the Secretary of the War Office announces that the Army Council have been advised that this exemption is not absolute, and that the section of the Act referred to must be read in conjunction with Section 12 of the Jurors Act, 1870, the effect of which is to render members of the Territorial Force liable to serve as jurors so long as their names appear on the jury list. In order that officers and men of the Territorial Force may avail themselves of the exemption to which they are entitled under the first-named Act, it is necessary that they should at once, if they have not already done so, send to the overseer of the parish in which they reside a written claim of exemption from jury service, stating the ground of their claim. They should also, now, and every year during which they are in the force, see that their names are not included in the list of jurors, which is placed on the doors of the parish church for the first three Sundays in September; and, if necessary, they should appeal at the time and place mentioned in such list.

LONDON HEROES.

In the disused churchyard of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, 24 tablets have been placed in the cloister erected some years ago by the late Mr. G. F. Watte, R.A., to perpetuate the memory of London heroes and heroines who had sacrificed their lives in the effort to save others. The new plates, which have been presented by Mrs. Watte, bring the number erected to 49, leaving 96 spaces still to be filled. Six of the plates commemorate the brave actions of children between nine and sixteen years of age.

BIG GAME SHOOTING.

An opportunity will shortly be presented for hunters after big game to indulge in that exciting pastime under exceptionally favourable circumstances. Mr. A. Poingdestre, a well-known sportsman, is forming a party to stalk the practically unexplored country lying between Central and South Africa, and some big and varied "bags" are anticipated. These, it is expected, will include elephants, lions, leopards, buffalo, elands, and about 30 other types of game. The shooting will begin within 27 days of leaving London.

The Russian town of Taganrog has been declared to be threatened by cholera.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SONS IN DISGRACE.

Archie and Quentin Roosevelt, the 15 and 8-year-old sons of the President of the United States, find church-going as irksome as a good many English boys at that age. Last Sunday they behaved very badly at Divine service at Oyster Bay, and afterwards paid the penalty. The President's family were assembled when Mrs. Roosevelt discovered that she had left a gold pen in her motor-car. Her son Quentin was sent to look for it, and stayed away an unreasonable time slaking his thirst at a neighbouring ice-cream shop. Finally he returned wiping his lips in the sight of the whole congregation. They were very shocked. Meanwhile Master Archie was busily employed carving his initials on the back of his father's pew. An indignant vorger discovered the deed, and called the President's attention to it. Mr. Roosevelt promptly confiscated the knife.

A Gap that Fitted.

Soon after, the clergyman, in his sermon, began denouncing modern extravagance, referring particularly to "money mis-spent on motor-cars, racehorses, and late suppers. The phrase appeared to delight Master Quentin, who accompanied his father in a motor-car to recent sporting contests, but was excluded from participation in late suppers at Sagamore Hill, the President's summer home. The boy smiled, looked in his mother's face, and winked. She averted her face, whereupon he sought his father's eye, but the President likewise turned his gaze in the opposite direction. The boy next asked his brother Archie, who returned his grin. The two boys continued to make grimaces intended to be descriptive of the delights of the Presidential late suppers, until the President, with his sternest look, rebuked them. When they got home they were soundly punished and at the dinner table there were two vacant chairs.

FOUND DROWNED.

MYSTERY OF AN ENGAGED GIRL'S DEATH.

The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Louise Breen, an assistant in a Dublin photographic establishment, on the evening of May 22, was partially cleared up at the inquest. Just before she disappeared, Miss Breen had been seen talking to her lover, to whom she was to have been married a few weeks later, and they parted on the most affectionate terms. Subsequently Miss Breen went home and changed her dress. She left her parents' house about 9.30 in the evening, and was never again seen alive. Two weeks the body of a young woman was found floating in a mill-race at Milltown, a suburb of Dublin. The remains were unrecognisable, but a ring and some hat-pins were identified by Mrs. Breen as belonging to her daughter.—At the inquest it was



MISS LOUISE BREEN.

stated that the girl had suffered from insomnia and pains in the head. An open verdict was returned.

"DEADLY NIGHTSHADE."

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO BOY'S WALK. An inquest was held at Greenwich on the body of Alexander Montague Temple, aged 11 years, who lived with his parents in Greenwich-rd., the cause of his death being poisoning by having eaten "nightshade berries." The lad's father, a master baker, said that a fortnight ago deceased returned home and said he had been struck in the temple by a stone whilst playing with other boys. He was bleeding from the head and was washed. Nothing more was thought of it until three or four days after when he became ill and was taken to Miller's Hospital, Greenwich-rd., where the wound was dressed. For several days, as the boy was having his school holidays, he played about as usual. He walked to Eltham and returned with a number of nightshade berries in his hat. He was suddenly taken ill two days later, and died before the arrival of a doctor. When the boy was seriously ill his father asked him if he had been eating any of the berries as they were deadly poison and the boy replied that he had not.—Dr. Smyth, of Greenwich, said that death was due to acute peritonitis, set up by some irritant poison, and he had no doubt that the boy had eaten some of the berries. The blow in the temple had had nothing to do with the cause of death.—The jury returned a verdict of natural death, expressing the opinion that the boy died from poisoning set up by the berries.

ESPERANTO CONGRESS CLOSURE.

Dresden, Saturday.—The fourth international Esperanto Congress was closed to-day. Two congresses of Esperantists will be held in the course of next year—one in the United States and the other at Barcelona.—Reuter.

CLARENCE'S BEL FILLS ARE PREPARED TO

During the week Rear-admiral W. B. Fisher will take over the appointment of second-in-command of the Atlantic Fleet in succession to Rear-admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who completes his term of service on Tuesday.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

During the week Rear-admiral W

BIG CASH PRIZES

23

accompanier by the room
coupon (page 2), with name and
address of the correspondent
which will not be published if a
nom-de-plume be attached.

for use. The white of an egg and pos. of loaf sugar beaten up in lime water to a consistency which will spread evenly, is also said to be an excellent varnish for pictures. Transparent Japan varnish is made of turpentine, pos.; oil of lavender, Cox.; camphor, 1 drachm; and bruised copal, pos.



LADY'S NIGHT ROBE

LADY'S NIGHT

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of the silk as a
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ING GLASS.
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may be required.

rub the toes carefully on the sore
with saturated gauze wetted
with the rh. +
for inspiration use a
half a teaspoonful
of rh. dissolved in a

Much disappointment may be avoided if, before garments are roughly shrunk, a good plan whereby to lay the entire length folded as it comes from the mill, a bath filled with soap pieces remain in all the folds just as it



NIGHT ROBE.



THE "DOR"
or striped linen.
white or red and
pretty finished with
collar and pearl
may be either of
as, the dress or of
leather—the latter
A Good Idea for
When you are
belts for your child
them long enough
them back far en
where the buttons
come. This streng
as much as putting
A narrow band of

ment and trouble if, when making the material is the before cutting out. A way to do this is to length of the goods, from the shop, in cold water. Let the all night. Then take it is and put on a clothes line in the air, unfolding it as this is done. A slight ironing when dry is all that is necessary before proceeding to cut out the garment.

To clean white belts use cream of tartar made into a thick paste with water. Rub on the belt and leave for an hour. Then apply equal portions of powdered alum and Fuller's earth brush off with a brush and finish by rubbing with a piece of coarse oatmeal and wash with soap and water. The same is applicable to light shoes, both of which should be washed and white on the hands.

A striped blue and white would look well with a white linen button. The belt of the same material of white or colored leather being smartest.

For Mothers.

are cutting bands of children's clothing, enough to permit turning enough to be double and buttonholes lengthens the garment, giving in an extra piece of strong cloth car-



Offices: 161a, STRAND, W.C.

coupon (page 2), with name and address of the correspondent, which will not be published if a pen-~~de~~-plume be attached.

turpentine, 8os.; oil of lavender, 6os.;
camphor, 1 drachm; and bruised
sopal, 8os.

lotion composed of half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda dissolved in a small cup of water.

strain. Give one teaspoonful of this
now and then to children between the
ages of three and five.

or Princess Gowns, etc. Each
Pattern cut to measure in a
cases double. Plain Bodice Li-
ing in Brown Holland, is 3d.

Oxide, 1.5d; Bricks, 12s 6d; Fuel, per Ton
Various 4s 3d to 5d; Station men from 10s per
week up to 50s; LONDON FAIRY CO. (In-
corporated 1927), Patent Manufacturing Co., Stan-
bury Road, Millwall, London, E.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

STORIES TOLD TO MAGISTRATES AND CORONERS.

Mansion House.

NOT CAUGHT YET.

"I see no reason why I should have to be put to the expense of keeping him in his state of mind," remarked Mr. J. T. Ritchie, when Herte Mink, 37, a strange-looking German, was charged with being in the City of London. Dr. Buncombe, certified defendant to be insane. He only came, he said, to London last Monday from Germany, where he had been in an asylum five years. Alderman: I suppose he will be sent back? Doctor: He will go in the ordinary course to the City of London Asylum, and no doubt steps will be taken to have him deported by order of the Secretary of State. Alderman: Do you speak English? Defendant: Yes. The Alderman was handed a written report regarding defendant. "That you credit to yourself for having caught Jack the Ripper, and expect to get a reward of £1,000. When do you expect to get the £1,000?" Defendant: Not yet, for Jack the Ripper is still at large; he has not been arrested yet. Alderman: Very well, you may stand back. An order was made for Mink's proper detention at Stone.

Guildhall.

ALLEGED HORSE STEALERS.
A dealer, Joseph Bragg, 32, of Lower Bladon, Great Dover-st., E.C., was charged with stealing a bay mare, value £20, the property of Harry Harvey, pianoforte remover, of Pithfield-st., Hoxton. On Aug. 14, a prosecutor entered his horse for sale at the Repository in Barbican. It was not sold, however, and when the prosecutor came to collect it, he found it stolen. Ten minutes later he came out and missed both accused and the bay mare. He next saw accused at Moore Lane Police Station, when he (Bragg) made a statement to the effect that a gentleman had told him to take the horse to Blackfriars, and then to Kennington, where he subsequently paid him off. The police in the meantime were communicated with, and accused was arrested by Det.-sergt. Marriott, who had been keeping observation on the Barbican Repository since the robbery. Accused made a long written statement in answer to the charge, giving a description of the man who had told him to take the horse to Kennington, and stating that he directly he heard the horse was "pinned" he went to the Repository and reported himself. He denied stealing the horse. Det.-insp. Lyon said there had been many complaints of horses being stolen in this way. Remanded.

Bow-street.

FOR THE GIRL'S BENEFIT.
A sad case was that in which Sarah Hare, 14, was charged, on remand, with stealing marked money. Prisoner was employed at Messrs. Maple's establishment in Tottenham Court-rd. In consequence of money having been missed from a till in the carpet department, Det.-sergt. King kept watch from behind a pile of floor covering. From his hiding-place he saw prisoner go to the till, by shaking it and giving it a sudden jerk, she caused the till to lock. Just as she had taken some marked money from the till the detective disclosed himself. Prisoner then produced from her pocket the ten shillings she had stolen and a purse containing 22 shillings. At the same time she dropped a handkerchief containing 15s. in marked money, which she had previously placed in the till with the object of recovering the thief. Mr. Frobe Palmer, for the prosecution, explained that they did not wish the girl to be punished. They asked for the assistance of the police because the thefts from this till in the carpet department had caused great unrest among some of their employees, who numbered about 2,000. Prisoner was employed in the carpet factory, and would have been one of the last persons to be suspected. She was

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

however, and, having asked for the assistance of the police, the prosecutors felt at that time that they could not withdraw. During the remand Det.-sergt. King had made inquiries as to the prisoner, and found that she bore a good character. The same could not be said of her father, who seldom earned any money, and the mother had to support the family. Det.-sergt. King said that prisoner's mother, a very respectable woman, had left her husband on two occasions. On one occasion an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children found prisoner and her brother and sister sleeping in a cellar underneath a cheese-monger's shop near Hampstead-rd. The father moved from place to place without paying many rent. Prisoner had told a girl who worked with her that she and her "Johnny" enjoyed themselves very much on Bank Holiday, and both got drunk.

BLAMED THE FATHER.

Mr. Curtis Bennett said he blamed the girl's father, to a great extent, for what had happened. He thought that what Messrs. Maple had done was likely to prove of lasting benefit to the girl, whom he remained in order that he might find her a home, where she would have an opportunity of becoming a good and useful woman. Prisoner's Mother (sobbing and holding up a large package): Here are her Sunday School prizes and medals, sir. Do let me have her with me. She has never caused me any trouble. I'm her mother, sir; do let me have her. Mr. Curtis Bennett: No; I am going to send her to a home for her own benefit.

"TIRED OF HIS LIFE."

Overwork and depression are said to be responsible for an attempt at suicide on the part of Frank Goddard, a tall young fellow. It was stated that on Friday evening prisoner jumped from the Embankment into the Thames, and was in danger

Marlborough-street.

FROM THE SERPENTINE.

"Let me get back into the water. I have had enough of this." These were the words used by Arthur Holland, 22, a homeless kitchen porter, who was charged with having attempted suicide. P.C. Flegg said that on Friday night he found prisoner being dragged from the Serpentine in Hyde Park by a single man, Holland, he added, was a single man, and his friends had yet come forward on his behalf. Dr. Edmunds, the divisional surgeon, now said that prisoner was ill, upon which Mr. Mead ordered his discharge from custody and directed that he be taken to the infirmary.

Thames.

PICNIC THAT FAILED.
A story of a picnic that did not take place was told when Jno. Green, a ship's fireman, of no fixed abode, was charged with attempting to obtain from Albert Munsey, by means of false pretences, six tins of salmon and other articles, valued at 16s. 6d. He was further charged with stealing by means of false pretences two half-crown pieces, a general dealer, of Bow Common-lane, stated that late the previous evening accused came to his shop and said there was going to be a meeting at the Prince Arthur public-house in connection with the Territorials. They wanted some things for a picnic which was to take place on the following day, and wished to make up parcels containing six tins of salmon, a ham, cheese, and other things. He accompanied accused to the Prince Arthur, when prisoner said that the person who was going to pick up the things had gone home.

THE YOUNG WOMAN WHO WENT.

They both went to Rowell-st. and accused went in a doorway for a second and returned, saying that the young woman had not come. Witness returned home, when he found prisoner there, and in consequence of what his wife said he seized accused and held him until the arrival of a constable. Alice Munsey, wife of the last witness, said accused asked her for change of two sovereigns. She gave him two half-sovereigns, and was trying to make up 20s. in small change, when her husband came in. Prisoner was going out of the shop when she told her husband what had happened. Remanded.

NEW USE FOR A NEWS BOARD.

"Now I can get locked up. I have been out for 14 nights looking for a ship and am starving," said Jas. Morgan, a Canadian seaman, after he had willfully smashed a plate-glass window, valued at £4 10s., the property of Mrs. Amy Fox, news agent, Well-st. Prisoner deliberately smashed the window with one of prosecutor's news boards. Morgan now said he was destitute, and his country would do nothing for him. Mr. Chester Jones: That is no reason why you should break this poor woman's window. Fined 2s. and £4 10s. for the amount of the damage, or six weeks' hard labour.

THEFT FROM A SURGERY.

For stealing a chair, valued at £1, Theo. Allen was sentenced to 21 days' hard labour. Dr. Summers, of Bow-st., said he had a chair in his surgery, and on going there found the room empty, but missed a chair. Shortly after the police brought back the missing article. It appeared that P.C. 387 K. saw Allen and another man leave the surgery, the former carrying the chair. The officer caught the prisoner in Malmesbury-rd., and in reply to a question he said, "I got it over there, and am going to take it to Coborn-rd. Railway Station." The other man got away.

Westminster.

PRINTER AND FLOWER GIRL.

An early-morning meeting with a flower girl had a serious sequel for Ernest Lacombe, 28, a respectable-looking young man, described as a printer, of Handforth-rd., Brixton, who was charged with violently assaulting Jane Fisher, flower seller, of Lambeth-rd. Prisoner, a fair-haired and fair-complexioned young woman, said she was engaged as a flower seller outside Waterloo Station. Having left her basket with a friend, she was making her way home through Kennington at one o'clock in the morning, when prisoner stopped her and asked her where she was going. She told him that she was going to her home, and she wanted nothing to say to him—a stranger. The young man thereupon knocked her about unmercifully. One of her eyes was completely closed, and her cheeks bruised by the blows, which rendered her unconscious. She was taken to the ground for 10 minutes. Defendant: She invited me to talk with her. Mr. Francis: If she did it is no justification for such an assault as this. Prisoner said he gave the girl money. Prosecutor: Nothing of the kind. Having said my "stock" money before I started for home, I had only a single halfpenny in my purse. There is not one single word of truth in this young man's statement. P.C. 432 W said he heard the young woman screaming, and saw her lying on the ground. Prisoner ran away, but he caught him. Prisoner said to witness, "I am sorry I hit her. I was making my way home. Mr. Francis said it was a savage and cowardly assault. Two months' hard labour.

"A DELIBERATE FRAUD."

"Only for the sake of 8d.," said Wm. Scott, who stated that he had been engaged over a Government horse contract at Salisbury training camp, after he had been fined 40s. and £5 5s. costs, or a month, for travelling on the L. and S.W. Ry. with intent to defraud. It was stated that defendant went to a great deal of trouble to avoid full payment of a fare from Aldershot to London. He took a one station ticket to North Camp, and at Vauxhall, the ticket collecting station, was noticed hiding behind a milk lift. Questioned by one of the collectors he offered to pay from Woking. Two shillings was accepted for this journey, but informa-

HIS BROTHER'S CHEQUE.

A brother's cheque figured in a case in which Roderick O'Connor, 29, of Shepherd-st., Mayfair, was charged with having obtained credit by false pretences from Susanah Allibone, a widow, of 9, Shepherd-st., Mayfair. Det.-sergt. Hunt deposed that when the warrant was read to him, accused replied, "It is perfectly monstrous. I took the loan of a cheque out of my brother's book, and have been anticipating some money to meet it. I have since paid the landlord for my wife's food each day. My brother's brother, who offered himself as surety for his reappearance, in answer to questions from the magistrate, said his cheque book was the one in question. When the cheque was drawn the balance was correct, it was made out. Remanded on bail.

Marylebone.

DISHONEST RAILWAY SERVANT.

A railway employee, Mark Horace Ramsey, 19, of Brent-rd., Ealing, was charged with stealing a bicycle, valued at £10, from the Midland Ry. Co.'s West-end siding at West Hampstead. Accused had been in the service of the company four years, and bore an excellent character. On May 2 Det. Smith, of the company's police found that a bicycle had been stolen from a crate in a wagon at the West Hampstead siding. It was not until the present month that he received information that the prisoner had been seen in possession of a bicycle answering the description of the one stolen. He communicated with Det. Cooper, also of the company's police, and that officer called and saw prisoner, who at once confessed that he had stolen the bicycle, and produced it. The detective explained that he had been led away by others at the siding. Asked by Mr. Plowden why he did it, prisoner replied, "I don't know, sir; that is all I can say." "Pity," said Mr. Plowden, "it makes your case more difficult to deal with." Remanded for the missionary to see what he could do for him.

Tower Bridge.

WHAT WAS IN THE BASKET.

A smart young man, Herbert Rayner, 24, describing himself as waiter, no fixed abode, was charged with the unlawful possession of property of considerable value. Det.-sergt. Woolford, said he saw prisoner in Waterloo-rd., carrying a Japanese fan basket under his arm. Noticing that prisoner was undecided in his movements, and that the contents of the basket were weighty, he questioned accused, who replied, "Oh, this is only a change of clothing. I am going to the station for my holidays." As he was not satisfied he took him to Kennington-rd. Police Station, where witness found that the basket contained an ornamental and complete breakfast service in electro-plate, a lady's fur box, a seal skin bag, bearing the name of "Armfield, Vauxhall Bridge-rd.", two black lace shawls, a lace collar, and an electro-plated silver teapot, but no mark or quantity of value. In prisoner's hip-pocket was a gold mourning brooch, with hair enclosed in a circle of seed-pearls, and an ornament of Indian flagstone work. Clerk: You have not yet discovered any owner of the property. I suppose? Witness: No, sir, but we have to do so. The total value was put at £40 or £50. Prisoner said that he did not know employed him to carry the basket to the railway station. Remanded.

Clerkenwell.

JOHN GILPIN, P.C.

John Gilpin is a constable of credit and renown. He is officially known as "442 G," and made himself famous by a clever capture of a jewel thief a few months ago. On Friday he made another smart catch, this time an alleged horse thief, and as a result James Nolan, 19, a pupil of Pump-court, Smithfield, was charged with stealing a bicycle, value £4, the property of Wm. Clark, builder. The observant officer saw prosecutor leave his machine in Parkington-rd., and dampen into a warehouse. Next he saw prisoner coming along. He produced a pair of trousers clipped from his pocket and put them on. He approached the bicycle and mounted it. Then P.C. Gilpin moved out, and as prisoner was about to start, the officer pulled him from the machine. Remanded.

ALLEGED EMPLOYMENT FRAUDS.

On behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Mr. Frayling appeared to prosecute Chas. Coates, 28, a clerk, of Ambler-rd., Finsbury Park, who was charged on remand with obtaining by false pretences £15 from Wm. Fray, of 63, St. John-st., Clerkenwell. The prosecution alleged that prisoner ran a bogus employment agency; that he took two or three rooms as offices in different places, removing pretty rapidly from time to time. He traded, Mr. Frayling said, as "Lawrence and Co., and used impressive note headings, the business being of an employment agency, where people on the look-out for employment had their names and

addresses "registered" on payment of a shilling. Wm. Fray, an Army Reservist, and he secured a position as manager and clerk in defendant's employ at 426, St. John-st. He was to receive 35s. a week, with a commission of 10 per cent. on money received in the way of registration fees. To secure the post Fray parted with £15, all his savings, as a deposit and a security. He entered the employment as the result of an advertisement in a daily paper.

GATHERING OF THE EXPAT.

Defendant described himself on the note-headings as registered under the L.C.C. Prosecutor received one second, and at the end of the week's wages, and at the end of the week-end were taken in registration fees. Witness only recovered another 17s. 6d. from defendant. The manager, Walter Dalton, Mr. Frayling remarked, had deposited £20 for a salary of 30s., while the messenger and clerk had 35s. A month's takings, the manager would tell them, amounted to 47, representing 140 payments of 1s. for registration. Evidence followed, and generally supported the case for the prosecution. According to Fray there appeared to have been a gathering of unpaid expats towards the end of his first night's experience, when he and meet in prison, and were their claims for wages or return of deposit. According to the manager, the salaries overpaid amounted to some £40, and defendant said he had 7s. 6d. with which to meet this. Remanded, it being intimated that other charges might be preferred.

Lambeth.

MAN FROM MANCHESTER.

Burgling a flat in ten minutes is alleged to have been the feat of Jas. Pope, 44, a cabman, who was charged on remand with being concerned with two other men not in custody in breaking and entering a flat in Kennington Park-rd., occupied by Mr. S. Simons, a builder, and stealing therefrom property valued at £30. On the afternoon of Aug. 12 a domestic maid went out, leaving the flat securely fastened. Upon returning ten minutes later she found she could not open the door, which had marks upon it. P.C. Pattle was standing on the opposite side of the road, and the domestic walked across to him. While she was speaking to the officer prisoner came out of the flat carrying a bag.

The constable stopped him and asked him what he had been doing at the flat. The prisoner replied, "I have been to see Mr. Simons. He is a friend of mine." He was arrested, and his bag was found to contain property belonging to prosecutor. An entrance to the flat had been made by forcing the door open with a crowbar, and it was believed by the police that three men were implicated in the robbery. Det.-sergt. Beard said that there were no convictions recorded against prisoner, who had refused to give any account of himself beyond saying that he came from Manchester. Prisoner asked to be brought to the court, saying it was the first time he had been in prison in his life. Committed for trial.

South-Western.

THE STEP-DAUGHTER.

Although he came to the court in the rôle of a prosecutor, Geo. Bingham, a hatter, of Hays-rd., Lambeth, must have left in a very different, and certainly less buoyant, frame of mind. He is the stepfather of Lucy Marsh, a delicate-looking child, aged 11, whom he charged with being beyond his control. The man further stated she refused to wash herself or do anything she was told. She stole things at night, and at times she would be crying, saying it was the first time he had been in prison in his life. Committed for trial.

WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CALLING HER A THIEF?

When she has only taken bread. That is not stealing. Why do you say she is beyond your control? What does she do? She went to her grandmother, who could not afford to keep her. Mr. de Grey: Why does she? You know very well. Her mother keeps her under, suppose she doesn't let her out. Father said she did not attend school properly. Mr. de Grey: That is not true, for I have her record before me; she has attended 210 times out of a possible 230 (reading from a report). Do you know, sir, she has been kept from the other children in a daily manner, and condition and manner to sleep on old straw in the back kitchen? The father stood pale in the witness-box as these questions were asked of him without making reply. Mr. de Grey (severely): YOU CAN LEAVE THE BOX.

INSPECTION, N.S.P.C.C.

The child had a very unhappy life and did not wish to return home. She had picked up pieces of food in the street. Mr. de Grey: Because she was hungry? Yes. The mother did not want her. Mr. de Grey: That is evident. The child seems to have been abominably and shockingly treated. His worship remanded the child with a view of having an industrial school found for her, and said he would make the parents pay substantially for her maintenance.

North London.

STORY OF A LOST WATCH.

Two men, Gerald Nicholson, 29, French polisher, 4, Crooked Bill-st., Kingsland-rd., and Hy. Bland, 40, a cooper, of 1, Malbury-place, Goswell-rd., were charged with being concerned together in stealing a silver lever watch, and gold altar, together value £3 10s., the property of Jno. Driver, ironmonger, of Upper Clapton-rd., Clapton. Prosecutor said that at 10 o'clock at night he was in Dalston, and opposite Dalston Junction, and he saw prisoner and another man in a bus. He was about to step into the footboard himself, but four or five persons seemed to want to get on at that time. Prisoners were pressing him. He felt

A GREAT RUN

at his watch, and turned and noticed Nicholson by his side and one behind him. He saw a smaller man, Nicholson, who had tucked at the watch. Witness seized his arm, and he distinctly saw him place something in Bland's hand. He asked Nicholson to go to the station. After going three or four yards Bland ran back and placed something in someone's hand. He then returned, and

said he went back for a witness. They got to the station, and he charged him. Nicholson: If I had taken your watch I should not have walked to the station with you, as I'm a young fellow compared with you. Det. Fray, who received prisoners at the station, said no watch or chain was found on them. Prisoners protested their innocence. Committed for trial on bail.

Greenwich.

TO DISCOURAGE "SUBBING."

An interesting point arose when Jas. Murphy, master cooper, of Finch-st., Deptford, was summoned by John O'Connell, of Whitehorse-st., Commercial-rd., E. for 9d., deducted from wages. O'Connell and a partner had worked for Murphy, and in the week had earned 24s. 6d. They had drawn 15s. 3d. on account, and at the week-end were paid (they alleged) 9d. short of the balance. Defendant said he desired to discourage the practice of "subbing," and as he sometimes had to borrow money himself, he made a practice of charging 1d. in the shilling on advances over 5s. to each man. Mr. Gill: Are you a registered moneylender? Defendant: No. Do you know that it is an offence against the Truck Act? No; I was ignorant of it. The magistrate pointed out that deductions "by way of discount, poundage, or interest," were illegal, and in ordering payment of 9d., with 11s. costs, instructed Insp. Challenger to report the facts.

Croydon.

COSTUMIER'S SHAM FITS.

"You have been shamming," said the magistrate to Nathan Cohen, 19, of Wealdesley-st., Steyne, described as a costumer, who was charged with obtaining 1s. 6d. by fraud from Albert W. Escott, of Ellen-avenue, Parley. A prosecutor told the bench that he was in Godstone-rd., on Friday morning when accused passed him, and then apparently fell in a fit. Witness and another person helped him, and a lady brought out a chair and gave him some tea, bread and butter. Accused said he had another fit near the fountain at Parley, and lost half a crown and his railway ticket, and asked for money to help him to get to Balham. Witness gave him the money mentioned in the charge. Prisoner also said he had left a box containing a gold watch and gold ring at a house at Kenley, where he lodged for a night. The police now said the box only contained some rags. Seven days' imprisonment.

Tottenham.

A CRICKET FEAT.

A youth asked the bench who was liable for a window which he broke. He said he was playing cricket in Finsbury Park when he hit the ball over the rail through the window of a passing tramcar. He questioned his liability for the damage, as he was playing cricket. Mr. Cloudely advised the lad to pay the damage to avoid a summons.

Acton.

THE UNPERTURBED WIDOWER.

An elderly man stepped gingerly into the witness-box and calmly remarked, "I have lost my wife." He made no attempt to proceed further, and Mr. W. O. Jeffreys (Chairman), by way of encouragement, asked, "What do you mean by that?" "I have lost my wife," he replied. "I have been living with my daughter, and she has had the ball in, and my things are gone. Can he take my wife? Yes. Well, they are not much good, but they are handy. You had better pay the rent. Yes, it looks like losing everything. Applicant then left the court.

Stratford.

ECHO OF A SCANDAL.

Application has been made for the temporary transfer of the license of The Eagle public-house, at Snagsbrook, from Mr. Rowland Hirst to his son, Mr. Lewis Rowland Hirst, who held a power of attorney. The application was made by Mr. Duncroft, said, was a necessary consequence of the conviction of Rowland Hirst, who was one of the Mile End Guardians. It was, of course, only for temporary authority to enable the house to be carried on till the next licensing session, when application would be made for the transfer of the license. In reply to the bench, Sub-div. Insp. Barber said the police inquiries were satisfied. He had been directed by the Police Commissioner to bring before the bench the circumstances under which the application was made, but that had been already done. Application granted.

West Ham.

FALSE PROPOSALS.

A plea of sudden temptation was advanced by Rbt. Hooper, 35, an insurance agent, of St. James-rd., Forest Gate, who was charged with embezzling 6s. 2d., received by him for his employers, the Pearl Life Assurance Co., Mr. Washington, for the company, although not desirous of unduly pressing the charge, said that the matter was more serious than appeared on the face of it. Prisoner had made false proposals for insurance that were absolute forgeries. A few weeks ago he was short in his money to the extent of 30s. He explained that he had been knocked overboard, and the debt was overlooked. In the same neighbourhood three other collectors had gone wrong. Two months' hard labour.

East Ham.

A CHASE OVER THE FIELDS.

Chased by a woman over some fields was Rbt. Edwards, 42, a dealer, of Abchurch-lane, who was charged with obtaining 3s. by false pretences from Angela Moore, a prostitute, of East Ham, and she stated that prisoner purchased a pennyworth of biscuits. He tendered a two-shilling piece in payment, and when she gave him three sixpences and five pence in coppers as change he asked, "Have you no more change?" Witness said, "I can give you no more change," and then he asked, "Can you change half-a-crown or five shillings for me?" She told him, "I can give you a five-shilling piece," and he then put three shillings and

four sixpences on the counter. She put down the five-shilling piece, and prisoner then asked if she "could do with" 10s. worth of silver for half-a-sovereign. She said "Yes," and laid a half-sovereign on the counter. Prisoner picked it up, and pushing the five-shilling piece she had laid down and his three shillings and four sixpences towards her, he left the shop. He walked towards the fields and she followed him. Prisoner noticed her, and ran off, and she chased him over some fields. When she got to the road she got on an electric car, rode to the Barking Police Station, and told a detective what had occurred. He then got on a bicycle and followed prisoner and arrested him. Det.-sergt. Elsom said that prisoner on seeing prosecutrix said, "All right, miss, don't lock me up; you can have your half-sovereign back." When charged prisoner said, "The game's up; I shall not give you any trouble." Remanded.

Brentford.

WRONGLY WORDED.

"Very fortunately for you this charge is wrongly worded, and we have no power to deal with it. We can only deal with a case for trial, but as we do not feel disposed to do that you will be discharged." So said the magistrate yesterday to Job Ryall, 20, a barman, of Ellesmere-rd., Turnham Green, and Florrie Kirby, 19, a well-dressed young lady, of Brook-rd., Brentford, charged with improper behaviour in Lionel-rd., Brentford. Accused were strongly denouncing the accusations of two constables and a sergeant who were concealed behind a hedge. Ryall stated he had been engaged to the young lady for nearly four years, and loved her too much to think of committing the offence alleged.

Kingston.

ELUSIVE TRICKSTERS.

"These cases are very prevalent on the racecourse and the men do not seem to take much notice of the punishment inflicted. They have great difficulty in getting close enough to catch them." So said Det.-sergt. Gough, addressing the justices, after Jno. Dean, 38, described as a dealer, of Regent-place, Horseferry-rd., Westminster, had pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling with cards by means of the three-card trick, at Hurst Park racecourse on the previous afternoon. The evidence of the case was on duty at the racecourse with Det.-sergt. Davis showed that prisoner, while the races were in progress, was gambling with three cards on an umbrella and calling out to the crowd around him—numbering some 50 people—"Two to one you don't find the picture card." The officers saw money pass on one or two occasions. Prisoner was arrested, and being seen, he had three cards (produced) were found on him. Chairman (to the police): You did not see anyone win, I suppose? Det.-sergt. Gough: No, sir. The chairman, after hearing the remarks of Det.-sergt. Gough given above, intimated that the bench would increase the penalty for that particular form of gambling. Fined £2 and costs, or 21 days' hard labour.

A MISSING "MR. ROBINSON."

"I did not steal his bicycle; I bought it off a Mr. Robinson, of Burgh Heath-rd., Epsom, who is connected with a racing stable, for £2." said Geo. Alf. Gunner, 26, a labourer, of Vale-rd., Southborough, when charged with having stolen a bicycle, value £3 10s., the property of Ed. Mitchell, a constable, of Hoxton-rd., Suburban. Prisoner was further charged with having assaulted P.C. Tanner whilst that officer was in the execution of his duty. The evidence showed that the machine was stolen from a horse-box at Tolworth Farm, Suburban, where prosecutor is employed, prisoner also having worked there during the haymaking season. Prosecutor next saw his machine being wheeled by a young man, named Arthur Hammond, who told the Bench that he bought the machine from prisoner for £3, the latter assuring him at the time of sale that it was his machine. P.C. Tanner stated that he was going to arrest prisoner at his house, accused

CLUTCHED HIM BY THE THROAT.

and threw him to the ground. Prisoner also dug his nails into witness's throat and neck, the struggle lasting a quarter of an hour, while at the end of that time it was only with the assistance of two private individuals that he was able to get prisoner to the police station, a distance of some two miles from prisoner's house. Det. Harvey now informed the Bench that as the result of inquiries he found that Burgh Heath-rd., Epsom, was a road of large houses, and there was no No. 3 in the road, prisoner alleging that that was the address of Mr. Robinson. Witness added that he had also been to a road near Epsom Downs, where a number of racing lads lived, but he could find no one there of the name given by prisoner. Witness had also made inquiries at the racing stables in the locality with similar results. Det.-sergt. Mortimer, in reply, said the Bench proved two previous convictions against accused in 1905 and 1906 for foul stealing and assault. Committed for trial on bail.

Mortlake.

A MIDNIGHT FRACAS.

Serious allegations were made when Ed. Wm. Cooke, 42, of 4, Gonthorpe Cottages, Castelnau-place, Barnet, was charged with having been drunk, and also with assaulting P.C. Coleman while in the execution of his duty, and Jno. Hine, a Dorsetshire gentleman. Prisoner appeared in court with a severe black eye. P.C. Coleman said that at one o'clock that morning he was in Castelnau-place, Barnet, when prisoner passed him, and said, "Good-night, you are a rascal." Prisoner continued using bad language, saying he was not afraid of 40 policemen, and finally Mrs. Cooke and a man induced prisoner to go indoors, after witness had advised him to go home "like a peaceable citizen." Prisoner came out of his house shortly after, saw at witness, struck him in the face and chest, and injured his thumb. Mr. Hine, who was an entire witness, and had it not been for the stronger to him, came up and assisted prisoner. Prisoner also assaulted Mr. Hine and behaved in a very violent manner. He was very drunk. Mr. Jno. Hine corroborated.

THE DOG LOCKED UP.

Prisoner said that he was a foreman at Harrod's Store, and alleged that he was following his wife and a female friend as they were going home when an offensive suggestion was made to the women. When he complained to the constable the latter, he alleged, knocked him down. On the way to the police station the constable, he alleged, ill-treated him. He would not say he was perfectly sober, but he was not drunk. Mr. Hine also, he said, knocked him down and gave him a black eye. Mrs. Hillier, a neighbour, and Mrs. Cooke corroborated, the latter adding that she laid on her husband after he had been knocked down to protect him from the blows. Her dog ran out without a collar and was locked up with her husband in the cell. (Laughter.) Fined £1 and costs.

INQUESTS.

ELECTRIC CAR FATALITY.

Dr. Westcott held an inquest at Hackney on the body of Pdk. Jno. Norris, aged 62, a certificated bailiff, late of 12 Rendlesham-rd., Clapton. The widow stated that deceased was a healthy man. About five o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 11 he was about to get on an electric car in Stoke Newington High-st., when the car moved on. He had one foot on the step at the time, and was thrown to the ground. He was seen by a doctor, and then remained at home until the 14th, when he was removed to the infirmary, where he died. Deceased's left leg was about two inches shorter than the right, and that was the result of his being run over. Twelve months ago he underwent three operations for appendicitis. Chas. Wm. Cooper, conductor, swore that he

SAW THE PASSENGERS CLEAR

of the step before he rang the bell to start the car. When the car was in motion witness heard a shout behind him, and at once rang the emergency bell,

A COMING CONGRESS.
TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Almost every phase of industrial life is touched by the resolutions to be submitted to the Trades Union Congress, to be held at Nottingham in September. Generally the resolutions on the agenda paper are in the names of organizations which one would naturally associate with the sentiments they express, but what is to be said of the following, standing in the name of the Cigar Makers?

That an hereditary legislative House of Lords, being opposed to national democratic representation this Congress strongly urges upon the Government to take such steps as will secure the election of this privileged and reactionary assembly.

There would have been expected that cigar makers at any rate would have had some feeling for the Lords; but so all previous agitation against the Upper Chamber have ended in smoke, the selection of the Cigar Makers to move the resolution is probably not inappropriate.

Terrible Threats.

The National Union of Gasworkers and General Labourers would go one further, and are down for an amendment that there be added—

And that the Parliamentary Committee be instructed to bring the question before the Prime Minister.

More determined, and less sparing of the Government, is the Vellum (Account Book) Bidders' Trade Society, which in amendment delivers itself thus—

That an hereditary House of Lords, being opposed to national democratic representation, should be abolished; but, seeing that the present Government continues to create new Peers while the same time talking of abolishing them, the Congress calls upon the workers to refuse to have their attention distracted from real working-class questions, and to commence to alter the constitution of the House of Commons by sending independent working-class representatives to carry out the wishes and aspirations of the people.

Unemployment Evil.

The terrible evil of unemployment naturally occupies prominent position in the list of resolutions. In the following motion it will be seen that the Operative Bricklayers' Society unkindly charges with having refused to deal with the question a Government which has pledged itself to maintain Free Trade for other countries—

That in the opinion of this Congress the Government have utterly failed to touch the root of the unemployed question, and this Congress, recognizing that unemployment is permanent in character in busy as in slack seasons, and that it is common to all trades and industries, also that this is due to industrial unemployment, and carried on for private profit, and is bound to continue, and, indeed, become more acrimonious as the development of machinery and other engineering methods proceeds, calls the attention of the workers to the fact that the Liberal Government has steadily refused to deal with the question, and demands immediate legislative action of public utility with the object of—(a) Absorbing the present unemployed labour; (b) laying the foundation for a permanent re-education of industry upon a co-operative basis.

Old Age Pensions.

Nor will the Government be entirely sympathetic with the following view of their Old Age Pension scheme as expressed by the Amalgamated Brickworkers in the following resolution on the subject—

That this Congress, representing members of affiliated societies who are over the years of age, and who are over-represented, while believing that no real settlement of the old age question can be brought about unless the pension is payable at the rate of 10s. per week, and is non-contributory, and is not subject to the Prime Minister and the Government for the statesmanlike Budget, which makes the pension a mere privilege, will be benefited; further, in the interests of provident habits, this Congress trusts that the Government will make the pension a right, and not a privilege, and that their earnings or superannuation and sick benefits will not be deducted from the pension.

Reading Tragedy.

BROTHER-IN-LAW IN THE DOCK.

Thomas Wooding, a labourer, was charged at Reading with causing the death of Harry Miller, his brother-in-law, a woodman, at Thame, on the night of Aug. 15. The coroner's jury returned the opinion that any blow struck by Wooding was not sufficient to cause death. Evidence was given yesterday that there were signs of a terrible struggle in Miller's bedroom. Miller's shirt was badly torn, and there were marks on the wall and ceiling. Mr. Woodman said he could not give a positive opinion as to the cause of Miller's death, but it was probably due to over exertion and drunkenness, though he would not say there were distinctive signs that Wooding had been drinking. Wilson.

A TIMELY RESCUE.

Yesterday, at the Thames Court, Sullivan, a boiler maker, was charged with attempting to commit suicide. Mrs. Weeks, of 49, Preston-st., stated that he was in a rowing boat off Blackwall Causeway when he was a splash, followed by her. He then saw Sullivan in the water, and so he was in the act of saving him by the boat collar, and this means got him ashore. At the time Sullivan was in an insanable condition. Sullivan said he had recently lost his wife and out of work, was discharged from his job, and was very ill.

CHURCHMAN'S ADVENTURE.

A sequel to a lecture in the park was heard at Marlborough-st. yesterday when Henry Payne, 37, painter, of Chapel-st., Hackney-rd., was charged on remand with having attempted to steal a watch and chain worth 10s. from the person of a policeman, of Kilburn Priory, N.W. The evidence of the policeman was that, while he was listening to a speaker in Hyde Park, three men in the crowd pressed against him, one of them being a policeman, who was by his left side. The latter then elypt his left hand across his body and gently pulled the watch chain from his pocket. He then turned round and saw the policeman, who was by his left side. The latter then elypt his left hand across his body and gently pulled the watch chain from his pocket. He then turned round and saw the policeman, who was by his left side.

MISSING NEWSPAPERS.

Yesterday at the North London Police Court, Mr. Lewis, 37, harness maker, of Whitechapel-rd., and Thomas Palmer, 46, cooper, of Bow, were remanded on a charge of being concerned together in stealing and receiving from outside 9, Highbury Park a bundle of 21 daily newspapers, the property of Thomas Jones, a newsagent. Prisoners were captured by P.C. King, who recovered a bundle of newspapers from a man, after another officer was exhausted, being unable to run any further, as they were driving away in the early morning. The whole case of the papers was the property of the newsagent, who was in the habit of going out early in the morning and picking up waste paper that had been put outside shops, and he thought this bundle was waste paper.

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ALPINE DISASTER.
THREE BROTHERS KILLED IN THE PENNINES.

Turin, Saturday.—A terrible accident occurred to-day on the slopes of Mont Nicolet, in the Pennine Alps. Three brothers, named Arton, belonging to Turin, were making the ascent roped together, when one of them slipped and fell over the edge of a precipice.

The others were unable to maintain their footing, and were carried away, all three being killed.—Central News.

AN OSTEND TRAGEDY.
DIPLOMAT'S SON COMMITS SUICIDE.

Ostend, Saturday.—A sensation was caused here to-day when it became known that a young Norwegian gentleman of high position had committed suicide in one of the leading hotels.

A good deal of reticence is observed as regards the circumstances of the tragedy. Deceased, who is 24 years of age, is said to be a son of a prominent Norwegian diplomat, and to have recently married an English actress. It is understood that he had been greatly worried lately by matrimonial troubles.—Central News.

THE FOREST FIRES.
ATTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF THE "BLACK HAND."

Saturday, Victoria, B.C.—A startling explanation of the Fernie disaster is now given out, an explanation so serious that it would not be repeated were it not backed by the weight of no less a person than Manager Hale of the Elk Lumber Co., who was on the ground when his mill and lumber yards suddenly caught fire.

Mr. Hale believes that the simultaneous appearance of the flames at two points threatening the city was not the result of accident, but was the work of members of the Italian organization known as the "Black Hand."

He is convinced that friends of the "Black Hand" prisoners, who were lodged in the Fernie goal awaiting trial on a capital charge, started the fire in an effort to create a diversion and effect the prisoners' release; that the sudden increase of the wind made the desperate game they were playing still more desperate, and resulted in the destruction of the town.

The behaviour of the six prisoners is thought to lend colour to the theory of Mr. Hale. Refugees state that the prisoners were highly elated when they saw the fire spreading, and that they felt they had anticipated the conflagration.

The prompt action of the guards in first manning their rifles, and then watching over them with loaded rifles until they were safely lodged in Cranbrook goal, effectively frustrated their hopes, and prevented any attempt at a rescue.—Reuter.

TO ESCAPE DISGRACE
GIRL KILLS HERSELF IN A PRISON CELL.

New York, Saturday.—Marion Desmond, a handsome young woman, was arrested on a charge of shoplifting yesterday afternoon. She begged the matron of the city prison to which she was temporarily committed for a book with which to read herself to sleep in the cell. From the cell library the matron brought her a novel, "The Long Reckoning."

In the story one of the most important characters commits suicide to escape disgrace similar to that with which Miss Desmond was threatened.

In the early morning the matron found her prisoner hanging from a twisted sheet stretched across the end of her cell. She had strangled herself to death. On the table beside the corpse lay the novel open at the page describing the suicide of which the novelist wrote.—United Press.

CONVICTS' FEUD.
SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

Odessa, Saturday.—News has leaked out of an extraordinary incident at the Simferopol Prison, five days ago a man was condemned to death by the military court martial for attempted armed burglary. He was to be hanged within 48 hours.

Pending his execution, he was placed in a cell with another prisoner, against whom he had a deadly grudge, and, taking the opportunity which was offered to revenge his wrongs, he stabbed the other man to death with a dagger. Immediately the crime was discovered the culprit was taken out and hanged.

It has since transpired, however, that he had been furnished with the dagger by one of the prison officers, who has been placed under arrest, and the authorities are now investigating the affair.—Central News.

HOP PROSPECTS.
PICKING TO COMMENCE NEXT WEEK.

Although the acreage devoted to hop-growing has decreased until it is only half what it used to be, the prospects are, in the opinion of one of the biggest London hop-factors, decidedly good. "I have been round most of the large gardens," he said, "and have found that the hops are in a most excellent condition."

Quality, indeed, constitutes quite a decided improvement. What has struck me as much as anything is the absence of blight, that so often plays havoc with the most promising crops. Fine weather during the picking would, of course, be preferable, if only for the sake of the workers, but there is a short of exceptionally heavy storms to commence to-morrow, but it will not be general until Thursday or Friday. Up to then hundreds of Londoners will be out each day, mostly for Kent and Sussex, and 600 in all will be carried down to the country to-day. It is expected that by the end of next week nearly 40,000 workers from London will have taken up quarters in the neighbourhood of Maidstone, Faversham, and other big centres.

The 23-ton cruiser Minotaur has been ordered to leave the Medway to-morrow for a week's cruise in the North Sea to practice her crew in certain manoeuvres.

WOMEN STRIKERS.
A DEMONSTRATION IN TRAFALGAR-SQUARE.

Despite the extremely unpleasant weather, there was a crowd of some 300 or 400 people in Trafalgar-square yesterday, when the striking box-makers of the Corrigan Bros. Works of Leeds, Hugh Stevenson and Sons (Ld.), at Summerstown, held a demonstration to call public attention to the dispute between them and the firm as to the rates of wages that are to obtain in the factory. Miss Mary MacArthur, who headed a procession of the 30 women and girls from Waterloo Station to the square, presided, and mentioned that in response to an appeal for funds for the strikers £120 had been raised. She also said that the Board of Trade were investigating the circumstances of the dispute. Mr. Victor Grayson, M.P., was the principal speaker, and addressed, giving an outline of the dispute, were also given by several of the work-girls, including Miss Alice Chappell, who was introduced as the lady who had been described as "The Battersea Beauty."

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BOGUS BARON.
JEWELLERS SWINDLED OF £13,000.

West-End Court jewellers are looking for two accomplished swindlers who have just victimized them to the extent, it is estimated, of £13,000 or £14,000. One distinguished member of the "swell mob" in "fraternity" came to London several months ago posing as a Baron Goldschmidt, a name of course to which he had no right. He had an engaging manner, and had a confederate who had rooms at Claridge's. This

INDOOR GAMES AND PASTIMES.

NOTES, PROBLEMS, & PUZZLES.

BY OUR OWN SPECIALISTS.

CHESS.

(By T. F. LAWRENCE.)

So far the struggle for the Championship of the British Chess Federation has been a hard one. The present champion, Mr. H. P. Williams, has been playing a very strong game, and has been successful in many of his matches. He has been playing a very strong game, and has been successful in many of his matches. He has been playing a very strong game, and has been successful in many of his matches.

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PLAYED IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT OF THE BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION.

QUEEN'S PAWN OFFERING.

White, Black, White, Black.

1. P-K4, 2. P-K5, 3. P-K6, 4. P-K7, 5. P-K8, 6. P-K9, 7. P-K10, 8. P-K11, 9. P-K12, 10. P-K13, 11. P-K14, 12. P-K15, 13. P-K16, 14. P-K17, 15. P-K18, 16. P-K19, 17. P-K20, 18. P-K21, 19. P-K22, 20. P-K23, 21. P-K24, 22. P-K25, 23. P-K26, 24. P-K27, 25. P-K28, 26. P-K29, 27. P-K30, 28. P-K31, 29. P-K32, 30. P-K33, 31. P-K34, 32. P-K35, 33. P-K36, 34. P-K37, 35. P-K38, 36. P-K39, 37. P-K40, 38. P-K41, 39. P-K42, 40. P-K43, 41. P-K44, 42. P-K45, 43. P-K46, 44. P-K47, 45. P-K48, 46. P-K49, 47. P-K50, 48. P-K51, 49. P-K52, 50. P-K53, 51. P-K54, 52. P-K55, 53. P-K56, 54. P-K57, 55. P-K58, 56. P-K59, 57. P-K60, 58. P-K61, 59. P-K62, 60. P-K63, 61. P-K64, 62. P-K65, 63. P-K66, 64. P-K67, 65. P-K68, 66. P-K69, 67. P-K70, 68. P-K71, 69. P-K72, 70. P-K73, 71. P-K74, 72. P-K75, 73. P-K76, 74. P-K77, 75. P-K78, 76. P-K79, 77. P-K80, 78. P-K81, 79. P-K82, 80. P-K83, 81. P-K84, 82. P-K85, 83. P-K86, 84. P-K87, 85. P-K88, 86. P-K89, 87. P-K90, 88. P-K91, 89. P-K92, 90. P-K93, 91. P-K94, 92. 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P-K1073, 1071. P-K1074, 1072. P-K1075, 1073. P-K1076, 1074. P-K1077, 1075. P-K1078, 1076. P-K1079, 1077. P-K1080, 1078. P-K1081, 1079. P-K1082, 1080. P-K1083, 1081. P-K1084, 1082. P-K1085, 1083. P-K10

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,434 births and 1,215 deaths were registered last week.

The births were 203 and the deaths 220 below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The 1,215 deaths included 28 from measles, 9 from scarlet fever, 6 from diphtheria, 14 from whooping-cough, and 189 from diarrhoea.

Different forms of violence caused 51 deaths. Of these deaths 17 were cases of suicide, while the remaining 34 deaths were attributed to accident or negligence.

In Greater London 2,384 births and 1,734 deaths were registered. Allow- ing for increase of population, these numbers are 2-3 and 4-3 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The deaths registered last week in 26 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 15.0 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 16,234,852 persons in the middle of this year.

In the preceding three weeks the rates had been 11.9, 12.1, and 13.2.

For touching citizenship, or elementary sociology, the L.C.C. evening continuation classes will be held this year at Kennington-road, Schools 8 & 9.

A Swedish scientist, Dr. Martin E. Kamberg, is erecting a factory plant on Dartmoor to convert the peat there into briquettes, which he claims will rival coal.

At Heli an inquest was held on a woman named Wood, in connection with whose death a married woman named Nicholson has been charged.

A witness said she saw Nicholson seize Wood and strike her. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter.

CHURCH AS A GIFT.
An anonymous donor has agreed to have a church built at Orpington, at a cost of £21,000, exclusive of furniture, and to present it to Dr. Amigo, R.C. Bishop of Southwark.

CANADIAN SHIPPING.
A Canadian Blue-book shows that the decline in the Dominion's shipping tonnage, which has been in progress for 30 years, has now been arrested, the net gain to the register last year being 332 new vessels, valued at £245,850.

VISITING DAY FOR SERVANTS.
In response to a request by Mr. W. J. Bishop, Windsor Board of Guardians have made Thursday a visiting day at the workhouse in addition to Sunday. Mr. Bishop's request was based on the fact that many domestic servants, with parents who are inmates, are too busy with housework on Sundays to visit them.

A site for a new covered market has been purchased at Deptford.

Conrad-Engineer W. Clark-son, of the Australian naval forces, has arrived in London to attend to engineering business on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

When off Flamborough Head the Hull trawler, Golden Sunshine, came into collision with the s.s. San Isidoro, and sank. A coal-trimmer named J. Morlake was drowned.

Seventy-one boys, 30 girls, and six infants at the Northfleet National School made perfect attendance during the past school year. The average attendance in the boys' department was 88 per cent.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed at a naval court-martial at Portsmouth on First-Lieut. Stoker Langley, of the battleship Jupiter, for threatening and attempting to strike Petty Officer Croft.

By the death of Mr. Harold L. Barnard, F.R.C.S., the London Hospital has lost one of its most distinguished surgeons. He was only 41 years of age, and had written several valuable works on medical and scientific subjects.

An old couple named Bloom, who live over their shop in Vallance-road, Whitechapel, awoke to find their bedroom full of smoke and the ground floor in flames. They ran down a back stairway in their night attire and escaped by climbing over a garden wall.

STUDENTS AND THEIR BEER.
Bavarian students, who allege that they are defrauded of much of their beer by way of froth, have formed a society to protect their interests, their contention being that they pay £200,000 a year for froth alone.

MEMORIAL TO MARTYRS.
A drinking fountain is being erected at Rayleigh, Essex, to perpetuate the memory of Canon Ardeley, Drakes, and Tyms, who suffered martyrdom for the Protestant cause in the 16th century. The monument bears the inscription: "Erected 1908 by the Protestants of Rayleigh and District. The noble army of martyrs praise Thee."

NOTABLE SPORTSMAN'S DEATH.
At the age of 57, the Hon. Arthur E. C. Cole, second son of the Earl of Enniskillen, has died at Keewick Lodge, near Norwich. He had lived for 30 years in Norfolk, where he bred hackney horses on a large scale, and had been president of the Hackney Horse Society. He was also a splendid shot, and took a keen interest in Norfolk county cricket and agricultural affairs.

Having lost his voice, a young Italian singer has hanged himself in his room in the Hotel Rodier, Paris.

"Dixey is my marriage name," declared Wm. Huskey at the Acton Police Court.

A lady whose mother was too poor to support it was raffled for at a theatre in Paris, Kentucky, and has been adopted by the holder of the winning lottery.

Two brigands have been killed, and the commander of the carabinieri wounded, in a fight between carabinieri and brigands at Galloli, in Sardinia.

Erected in memory of the late Viscount Middleton, an old lych gate was dedicated at Shackleford Church, Godalming, Viscount and Viscountess Middleton and other members of the family attending the service.

The Dowling Steelworks, Bessemer Department, have been re-lighted, and one of the furnaces, a part of the new plant costing a quarter of a million, is being filled in and will be ready probably in October.

Ethiopia Surendranath Arya has been convicted by the Madras High Court of uttering seditious speeches. He was sentenced on the first charge against him to five years' transportation.

To the great discomfort of tourists, Switzerland is being visited by a cold wave, heavy falls of snow, one of which reached a depth of 11 in., having been experienced on the Central and Northern Alps.

By an overwhelming majority, Ald. E. L. Poulton, ex-Mayor of Northampton, who has been connected with the union for 21 years, has been elected to the general secretaryship of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.

At Leobenham, Market Harborough, a coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder against Sarah Clarke, a domestic servant, whose newly-born child was found in a box in her bedroom. Death was due to strangulation. Clarke was arrested on the coroner's warrant.

A COSTLY PAUPER.
After costing the ratepayers of Boston, Lincolnshire, £250 for his maintenance, Herbert Huggins, aged 73, has died in Bracebridge asylum, where she had been since 1877.

AUTHORITY ASSERTED.
To assert his authority over the heath, the Lord Mayor of Cork "threw the dart" into the sea, a ceremony which, under the City Charter, must be performed once in every three years.

CURING OPIUM SMOKERS.
It has been found, says the annual Colonial report for Wei-hai-wei, that the cure during imprisonment of any but the most confirmed opium smokers has been effected by depriving the smoker entirely of the drug at the cost to him of not more than a week or 10 days' illness.

The first samples of new wheat at Sleaford (Lincolnshire) corn market realised from 31s. to 33s. per quarter.

The yield of the strawberry crop at Nelson, British Columbia, this year is valued at £5,000, as against £1,000 a few years ago.

Thibet is more prevalent in Steppe, where it accounted for 462 deaths last year, than in the whole of London, states Dr. Thomas, the medical officer.

An enormous turtle on whose lower shell the initials "A. V. W." and the date "1780" were carved has been caught at Bushkill, Pennsylvania.

Boles caught by O-tend boats off the Portuguese coast and packed in a special vegetable paper were turned out after 16 days in much better condition both as regards freshness and flavour than those packed in ice.

Mr. U. Grant Smith, third secretary at the American Embassy in London, will leave England on Sept. 2 to take up his new appointment as Secretary at the American Legation in Chile.

Wm. Bowen, cardmaker at the Ellys Art Galleries, Queen's-road, Bayswater, was killed by the explosion of a patent fire extinguisher with which experiments were being made at the rear of the galleries.

Jno. Pedman Reed was found in his bedroom shot through the head at Winton, near Bournemouth. He had been suffering from nervous debility.

Col. Birch, J.P., chairman of the Aldershot Bench, has died at Clare Park, Crondall, near Farnham. He was the oldest magistrate for Hampshire, having completed 50 years' service in July last, and was also a county J.P. for Surrey.

DEATH OF THE ENGLISH "RITZ."
Mr. White, proprietor of the Hotel d'Anglet, and other hotels at Vevay, has died after a short illness. He was called the English "Ritz," and for years had been well-known in Switzerland. Decayed left a large fortune to his daughter.

THE WILLS OF THE WEALTHY.
Amongst the wills just proved were those of Col. Vaux, of Bunderland, whose estate is valued at £21,194, and who left £25,000 to local charities; and Mr. W. L. Baker, of Hargrave, Northants, who left £15,000 to a Peterborough fund for the augmentation of the endowment of poor benefices.

REMARKABLE "BAG."
A party of five guns have made a remarkable "bag" on a farm a few miles from Brinklow, Worcestershire. During the concluding stages of the mowing of a 12-acre piece of ground they killed in less than two hours one fox, one badger, one coney, one hare, one rabbit, three hares, five rats, and 137 rabbits.

Mrs. Ellen Terry is making an archaeological tour through Essex and Suffolk.

Stockport Corporation have accepted an offer of £10,000 from Mr. Carnegie for a new public library.

A steamer Mona, from Buenos Aires to Stranraer, with 1,000 sheep and 65 bullocks, is a total wreck on the south-west of Orkney.

While fishing for coar-seel in Port Eynon Bay, South Wales, John Seaton, of Port Talbot, hooked and landed a young shark, 4 ft. 6 in. in length.

According to a report of the Washington Bureau of Manufactures, 12 billions of cigarettes are made in Russia yearly. About 570 million of these are exported.

Turning daisy while watching the sea from Scarborough Pier, an eccentric named Pdk. Hartley, from Milbank, Ryedale, near Dumfries, fell and broke his arm.

After holding the living of Arrow, near Alcester, Warwickshire, for 45 years, the Rev. H. W. Stannus, who celebrated his golden wedding last year, has died.

While carrying a heavy box down some steps in Godman-st., St. Paul's Churchyard, a man named Wm. Watts, of First-av., Mortlake, fell and broke his neck.

Charged with stealing postal orders, a postman, of Wickworth, near Matlock, at whose residence 871 undelivered letters were stated to have been found, has been committed for trial.

Archdeacon Ford, vicar of Hovingham, Norfolk, has been appointed to St. Paul's Church, Avenue-road, London, N.W., vacated by the Rev. H. H. Bury, bishop-elect of Honduras and Central America.

While fishing in Keston Ponds, near Beckenham, an engineer saw a man's body rise to the surface and recovered it. It proved to be that of H. Edwards, of Penze, who had been missing for about a fortnight.

A verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned at the inquest.

FAMILY OF 118.
Mrs. Frances Elliott, who has died at Darenth, Dartford, was 87, and her family included 11 sons, two daughters, 75 grandchildren, and 31 great-grandchildren. Forty-six relatives followed her remains to the graveside.

WEALTHY PAUPERS.
The case of the two paupers, Benjamin and Emma Hill, who were found to have £100 in their pocket, was reported to the West Bromwich Guardians, and an effort will be made to recover all the out-relief they have received.

BELL-RINGING RECORD.
Twelve members of the St. Mary-le-Tower Society of Church Bellringers, Ipswich, have succeeded for the first time on record in ringing a peal of Cambridge Surprise Maximus of 5,230 changes in three hours and 37 minutes.

Scaffold poles round a house that is being built at Hadleigh, Essex, have taken root and are in leaf.

In his day the tallest man in the British Army, being 6 ft. 10 in. in height, Walter Findlay, of Stevenage, has died.

Out of more than 2,000 persons summoned by the Willesden District Council as rate defaulters, fewer than 200 neglected to pay before the cases came on at the police court.

Children are permitted during the holidays to bathe in the lake in Brockwell Park, three afternoons a week being set apart for boys and the other three for girls.

While men were engaged in digging out a new siding for the Great Western Ely, at Dymever, near Swanscoe, a heavy fall of earth occurred, burying Jno. Harris, labourer, who was dead when extricated.

An old font, at which the novelist George Eliot was baptised, has been discovered at Chilvers Coton in Warwickshire. It was often used by those famous characters, Mr. Gilfil and the Rev. Amos Barton, former incumbents of Chilvers Coton.

Work in connection with a scheme for the conversion of Victoria Dock into a tidal harbour at Southampton and the construction of a new fish quay has commenced. The N.E.B. is carrying out the improvements, and the amount of the present contract is £25,000.

A Durham miner, who came into a fortune recently, has received a letter from a poet in London, who asked for £10,000 to publish his poems. Another correspondent applied for money with which to buy a glass eye, one wants a horse and cart, and a Belfast priest requested £1,000 for his church.

PRISONER REFUSES FOOD.
M. Zouzaloff, the wealthy Russian who is charged with shooting Dr. Cumming, of Torquay, has been again remanded. As he refuses nourishment he has had to be artificially fed for several days, and he is in a serious condition.

ISLE OF WIGHT AS A HEALTH RESORT.
The German Medical Association have selected the Isle of Wight for their eighth annual trip, and about 350 of the members are expected in the island, landing at Ryde on Sept. 3. The object of the trip is to acquire a knowledge of different cure resorts and their methods of hygiene.

HUMAN REMAINS UNearthed.
While engaged putting in a drain in the vicinity of the Gresham, some workmen came upon a coffin about 3 ft. below the surface. The woodwork was in a decayed condition, and disclosed a quantity of human bones. As there is no trace of a burial ground thereabouts, it is suggested that the remains are those of some maddened buried at the cross roads.

Two sisters and their two brothers were married to two brothers and their two sisters at Pfals, in Silesia.

About half a pound of undigested gooseberries were found in the stomach of an 80-year-old man, whose death was inquired into at Stepney.

While cleaning a pointing an employee of the Illesee Bay Pier Co. found a lady's gold wedding ring in the stomach of the fish.

The King has intimated his intention of presenting a challenge cup for a miniature rifle competition to be competed for annually.

A sum of £20,000 is to be spent on main roads by the Middlesex County Council during the coming year. Only £49,000 was spent in 1907.

A wallow has built its nest on the inside of the roof of the schoolroom at Helbeach St. Mark's, Lincolnshire, where the children are daily at work.

Adelphi Zinert, a Frankfort slaughterhouse employee, has killed 5,000,000 hogs during the past 27 years.

An American has discovered a simple method for rendering the toughest chicken tender and juicy. The process is to electrocute the fowl, passing several hundred volts of electricity through its body.

A handsome brass memorial tablet has been erected in the chapel at the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in memory of the late Mr. W. G. Grace (a nephew of the famous cricketer) who died at Osborne about three years ago.

Three small boys, named Geo. Beadle, Cecil Waghorn, and Geo. Hollingdale, were charged at Chatham with setting fire to some straw in a shed at Port Daniel. They said they wanted to see a fire and the fire engine. They were bound over to the next quarter.

An open verdict was returned at the inquest at Cambridge on the body of a man found dead on the line near Sharnford railway station. Decayed collar was marked "Harper," and the hat contained the name of a Leicester maker.

PERFORMED A CEREMONY AT 95.
Mrs. Townsend Mainwaring, who is in her 95th year, opened a church bazaar at Dymever, near Ryde, which was presented with a bouquet by Mr. Evans, the "Mother of Dymever," who is aged 88.

COLONY ON A DUST SHOOT.
The Orsett Rural Council has decided to deal with the dwellers on the dust shoot on the Tilbury Dock extension, who now form quite a colony. The colonists live in huts constructed under the bushes out of disused dustbins and old bags.

FLYING MACHINE TEST-BOOK.
Sir Hiram Maxim is writing a comprehensive book on the science of modern aeronautics. The work will be published towards the end of the year, and will embody the results of the efforts of all aerial scientists during the last 20 years.

NEXT WEEK, "KITTY BRADY." SUNG BY MISS MADGE TEMPLE.

BABY'S TOYS.

SUNG BY MISS QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

This Song may be sung in public without Fee or Licence, except at Theatres or Music Halls. [COPYRIGHT.]
For permission to sing apply Musical Editor "The People."

Words by A. ELLERTON. Arranged by PERCY ASHDOWN. Music by A. ELLERTON, Junr.

Mod. tempo.

PIANO.

1. These are at a cottage-the auc-tion-er brack, A-midst all the bus-tle and noise..... Was
2. The sale for a mo-ment was stopp'd by her cry... And pa-thos o'er com-mence held away..... She had

abouting "Lot nine-ty con-sists, as you see, Of a bas-ket of lit-tle boy's toys..... There's a big rock-ing-
watch'd her horse sold, with a grief that was mute, But the toys made her cour-age-give way..... Then a man made a

horse and some sol-diers of tin, A ball and a lit-tle toy- yacht..... An en-gine and train quite a
bid and the crowd shout-ed "Shame!" As the ham-mer re-lent-less came down..... And the toys that were worth more than

fine lot of toys, Now what shall we say for the lot?..... Then a poor win-dow man, with sor-row-bow'd
dia-monds to her, Were sold for a pal-try half-crown..... Then the buy-er (a rough work-ing man) sought her

head in fal-ter-ing tones to the auc-tion-er said- Don't sell my ba-by's toys, The
side And gave her the toys as she plead-ing-ly cried- }

toys of my ba-by Bill..... They bring back the touch of a van-ish'd hand, And the sound of a voice that's

still..... Don't sell my ba-by's toys, List to a wi-dow's plea..... They're

on-ly worth a tri-ble to you, But they're worth all the world to me.....

colla. voce.

THE 'OFFICE MURDER'

EVIDENCE IN BRADFORD TRAGEDY.

Large crowds attempted to gain admission to the Bradford Court to hear the proceedings in connection with the office murder, and for a considerable time before the commencement of the trial, the police were turning people away, the by-standers being quickly taken up. At the corner of the inquiry, held last week, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against the accused man, John Wm. Ellwood, 44, insurance agent, 62, Thimblebury, Bradford. He is charged with having caused the death of Miss Wilkinson, aged 38, of 230, Gram Lane, cashier to Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jowett, dyers and sizers, Peterborough, Bradford. On July 31, Mr. Wilkinson was found lying in the town office of the firm with his head terribly battered in, and he died a few hours later. Ellwood was arrested early next morning, and was identified as a man seen to leave the office about the time of the tragedy with blood upon his hands. Accused has been remanded from time to time pending the conclusion of the inquiry.

A Dismissed Employee.
When his name was called Ellwood stepped sharply up to the front of the dock and leaned with his arms over the rail until a police officer in attendance motioned him to a seat. He remained whilst the evidence was taken down. He was always quite composed, following closely all that was said. At times he stared at the witness, and at other times upon the witness, counsel, or the Bench. Once or twice he handed notes down to the solicitor. In the forenoon Mrs. Ellwood was at the Town Hall, but she did not go into the court. Mrs. Wilkinson sat on a bench immediately underneath the front of the dock during the afternoon. Mr. Lowenthal, for the prosecution, said prisoner for the last 14 years had been employed as a dyer's labourer and sizer with Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jowett, who had a town office at 18, Swaine-st., consisting of one small room. About seven or eight months ago he was dismissed from his employment.

Mysterious Telephone Call.
Wilkinson had been employed there for the last 13 years, and prisoner knew it was his custom to go to the bank on Fridays to pay in cheques and drafts and also to obtain money for wages. On the morning of July 31, Wilkinson sent a note to the prisoner, and about 11 o'clock he came along upon the telephone box someone to whom he said he would be at the town office about 2.10. About 1.30 prisoner was seen near Fountain Brewery, Manchester-rd., and a speaker sold at a place a short distance away, though prisoner could not be identified as the purchaser. Between 2.15 and 2.30 prisoner was seen to go to 18, Swaine-st. with a parcel, which looked like a broken stick capped up. He came out again in half a minute, still carrying the parcel, but returned. When he came out the next time it was noticed that his hands were covered with blood.

"It is a Shame"
Shortly after 2.30 Wilkinson was found lying on the floor face downwards, unconscious, and bleeding from wounds on the top of the head. About 2.45 the prisoner was seen in Chesham-st., about 2.45 at the Lonsdale Hotel, and about 4.30 he saw Mr. H. Jowett, a member of the firm. When the latter said something had happened to Wilkinson, prisoner said: "Well, that's a bad job!" In the evening, when the supposed murder was mentioned to him, prisoner said: "It is a shame! The one that has done it ought to be hung!" In conclusion, Mr. Lowenthal said: "I should not be discharging my duty if I were not that, upon the evidence in my possession, the gravest possible case against this man." The witness who gave evidence at the inquiry were then called.—Adjourned.

KIDNAPPING SEQUEL.

DEATH OF A GENERAL WHO STOLE HIS WIFE.

A pathetic story of a husband's death, which cost him his life comes from America. Gen. Wardell met his wife in Mexico, when she was Miss Cole, the most beautiful woman in the country. She had contracted leprosy through nursing a soldier suffering from the disease. In 1880, Gen. Wardell married her, and took her to Los Angeles. Mrs. Wardell's ailment kept her in bed until recently, when she died. Her husband, who was a general in the army, was not allowed to take her to his home, where she was not isolated. The soldier claimed that he, too, had contracted the disease, and demanded the right to be with his wife. The doctor, saying he showed no trace of the disease, periodically the general allowed to interview his wife through a barred window. Then the general succeeded in abducting her. The authorities making only a perfunctory pursuit. They made their way to Bisbee (Arizona), and there the general nursed his wife with love and devotion. An operation on her was necessary, and from the time of it Gen. Wardell this week passed away.

SAILOR AND GIRL.

Mr. Symonds, a seafaring man, was charged at Truro yesterday with improperly assaulting Jessie Pennington, aged five. The girl's father, where prisoner was sleeping, leaving her for a few minutes, the prisoner saw the child by the door, and she ran to her mother. The girl said she saw prisoner lying down, and she saw him crying and shouting. He shouted to prisoner, "Don't let them come back!" He stopped the remaining women from going back, and when he walked forward he saw deceased lying in the six-foot way.—Medical evidence showed that deceased's leg was amputated, about the middle, at the London Temperance Hospital. He made good progress, but this week was suddenly taken ill, became unconscious, and died in a few minutes, death being due to cardiac syncope from a fatty heart, and was accelerated by deceased's lowered vitality caused by the injuries received.—Verdict, accidental death.

AN "OLD WRECK."

STRANGE CONDUCT IN THE PARK.

A strange story of an old man, with one foot in the grave—as his counsel put it—in Hyde Park was told at Marlborough-st. when Thomas Pearce, 66, having no occupation and living in Ormiston-st., Shepherd's Bush, was charged before Mr. Mead with wilfully interfering with and annoying persons in Hyde Park.—Mr. Jno. Hill, of Great James-st., Marylebone, deposed that about four o'clock in the afternoon he was in Hyde Park near the Marble Arch, and saw prisoner attempting to touch a young woman who was sitting on a seat with his hands. He said something which witness could not hear. The young woman turned away as if to avoid him, but did not leave her seat. Accused then went to a seat occupied by three young women, sat down, and spoke to them.

Nearly Blind and Deaf.
They moved away, and as he spoke to two other young women witness recalled a policeman's attention to the man and left the matter in the officer's hands.—In cross-examination, witness said that he was not aware that Mr. Pearce was nearly blind and deaf. It was true he had a man to help him across the road, and that he sat down as if he were infirm. None of the women complained to witness.—P.C. Lightfoot said that after his attention was called to prisoner he watched him for 10 or 15 minutes, and saw him leer into the face of a woman, and then speak to another. One young woman became agitated, and told him that defendant said "Good afternoon, it is very warm this afternoon."—Cross-examined: He did not think prisoner "leered" owing to his partial blindness.

A "Crawl" in the Park.
—Mr. Ellis (for the defendant) urged that no offence had been committed by defendant, who was a person of independent means and irreproachable character, practically blind through cataract, and very deaf. He had practically one foot in the grave and was never out after seven in the evening. His habit was to "crawl" in the park in the afternoon, make his way home, and go to bed about seven. The policeman was cognisant of the "preludential crawl" who infested Hyde Park, and possibly in this case had made a mistake as to Mr. Pearce's intentions. It was hardly likely that an "old wreck" like him would commit an offence of the kind suggested.—Mr. Mead said that all that could be urged on prisoner's behalf had been put forward, but for interfering with persons in the park he would have to pay a fine of 20s.

WALKED 170,000 MILES.

The retirement has taken place at Harwich, after 33 years' postal service, of Job Brewster, town postman, who in the course of his duties has walked more than 170,000 miles. He was also parish clerk and town crier, and in a modest way an astronomer.

MR. JOB BREWSTER.

(Photo, Advance.)

and an exceedingly clever fireworker. A parish clerk he served under seven vicars, and officiated at hundreds of weddings, and he recalls the time when, in response to a special "whip-up," no fewer than 1000 babies were christened at a church in one evening. Brewster is 60.

FUTILE SACRIFICE.

SHUNTER'S EFFORT TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

The story of a shunter's terrible predicament was told at an inquest held by Mr. Schroeder, at St. Pancras, on the body of Ernest Palmer, aged 43, lately living at Gospel Oak-grove, an employee of the L. and N.W.R. Co., who died from injuries received while at work.—The widow said her husband was foreman shunter at Chalk Farm. He went to his work on the afternoon of July 11, and she heard that evening that he had met with an accident. She went to the hospital, and was told that one of his legs had been amputated. Some days afterwards he told her that he got his foot fixed in the points, and he had to sacrifice his leg to save his life. Three wagons passed over it.—Richard C. Clark, assistant shunter, said that at 9.50 a.m. on July 11 Palmer was engaged with him in shunting some wagons at Chalk Farm Bridge. Deceased was standing in the six-foot way, and the signal was given for some wagons to be shunted back on the up-side roads. Witness saw deceased's white light, but he did not see deceased. Witness knocked the wagons off, and then he heard somebody call out: "Don't let them come back!" He stopped the remaining wagons from going back, and when he walked forward he saw deceased lying in the six-foot way.—Medical evidence showed that deceased's leg was amputated, about the middle, at the London Temperance Hospital. He made good progress, but this week was suddenly taken ill, became unconscious, and died in a few minutes, death being due to cardiac syncope from a fatty heart, and was accelerated by deceased's lowered vitality caused by the injuries received.—Verdict, accidental death.

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VITRIOL THROWING.

"I WAS IN A TEMPER AT THE TIME."

A smartly-dressed young lady, May Isabel Donald, 19, residing with her parents at Kingswood-rd., Clapham Park, was charged, on remand, at Lewes, with throwing vitriol over Wm. Hy. Chittick, an Inland Revenue officer, who resides with his father, Maj. Chittick, at 22, Thorncliffe-rd., a few doors away from the residence of accused. The case had been adjourned for the attendance of Mr. Chittick, who at the first hearing was reported to be in bed, and very much burned about the face, arms, neck, and both hands.—P.S. Gillam, of the East Sussex Police, said that he arrested accused on Aug. 10, at Kingswood-rd., Clapham Park. He asked if she were the young lady who was at Telcombe, near Lewes, on Aug. 8, with Mr. Chittick. She said: "You mean about the vitriol throwing?"

"Did Not Know It Would Burn."
Witness said: "Yes," and accused replied that she was there, adding: "I threw the vitriol over him, but I did not know it would burn him. I am very sorry. I was in a temper at the time."—Accused: I said, "I did not know it would burn him so much." Dr. Mallam, of Pavilion-parade, Brighton, said he was called on the evening of Aug. 8 to see Mr. Chittick, who was then at the Clive Boarding House, 14, Grand Junction-parade, Brighton. He found him suffering from the effects of some corrosive fluid which had come in contact with the skin of his face, and he was burned on the head, face, and neck, and left ear, the left fore-arm and hand, and on the right hand. The burns on the head and left side of the face formed an oblong patch measuring six in. in one direction and seven in. in another, whilst the burn on the left fore-arm was about six in. long. The hair was matted together on the left side, and Mr. Chittick's clothes were considerably burnt.

Serious Burns.
The skin round the left eye was burnt, but happily the left eye was apparently sound. The burns were very serious and would have scars behind which would for ever disfigure the face. It would be at least six weeks before he would be well enough to appear in court.—In answer to Mr. Bedford (defending), witness said that the burns might be consistent with two persons struggling for the possession of a glass containing corrosive fluid.—Fredk. Beasley, pharmaceutical chemist, High-st., Clapham, deposed that on Aug. 7, accused came into his shop and gave him a bottle in which she asked him to put a pound of sulphuric acid, explaining that she wanted it for her husband for photographic purposes. He gave it to her and she took it away. Witness labelled the bottle "Sulphuric Acid—Poison," and also took

ON WANSTEAD FLATS.

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HEROIC BROTHER.

A JUMP INTO A TANK OF BOILING OIL.

The story of a pottery man's heroic effort to save his brother was told at North Stafford Infirmary, at the inquest on Rbt. Hunt, Robert, with his brother Alfred, was working at midnight emptying a tank filled with boiling oil and water, 9ft. deep. Robert fell in head first, and Alfred jumped in after him. Both men were removed to the hospital, where

DEATH OF THE REV. THOMAS LORD.

The death has just taken place of the Rev. Thom. Lord, the centenary minister of Horncastle, Lines. He celebrated his hundredth birthday last April, and although he had long since officially retired, the centenary found him almost as active as ever, preaching week in and week out—two or three sermons on Sunday and week-day addresses as well—and working stoutly for the cause he always had at heart, total abstinence and peace. Mr. Lord preached altogether nearly 10,000 sermons. He was married three times, and was one of the few people who celebrated a golden wedding with his second wife.

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FROM OUR READERS.

A YOUNG ORGANIST.

In reference to your paragraph in the issue of your paper, "The People," for Sunday, August 8, you state that Master R. T. Task is probably one of the youngest organists in the kingdom, only 14 years of age. I have pleasure in informing you that Master Reggie Durrant, of Gorsebrook, only 13 years of age, pupil of Mr. Fred William Dean, organist and choir-master of the Gorsebrook Parish Church, takes the full choral service in the absence of the organist to crowded congregations in a most efficient style, and also presides at the organ when death's Sacred Chant, "Ruth," is given at the Gorsebrook Palace.

CRIME AND THE POLICE.

It is with pleasure I saw your cartoon in my "People" newspaper. It's hardly to be expected that the police can find out these mysterious murder cases when the Commissioner uses all the police available to turn publichouses inside out to find if there are any betting men about, and also to invade private houses and accuse the tenants of hiding street-bookmakers. You might not think this is true, but you can send a representative in the neighbourhood of Kennington and Lambeth and if he asks he will soon find this is correct. It is quite time the matter was taken up by the Press—namely, the way the public money is spent, while wholesale plunder, robbery and murder are being done. The whole police force are sent out to hunt for street-bookmakers and worry the publican, and it is quite time that the public was made aware of these facts, and that the police were made to know, and that is through the Press. I trust you will give space in your valuable paper to these incidents that occur daily. It might lead others to help in the matter.

GROWTH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Evidence of the growing popularity of Southampton as a port of departure for America is afforded by the official statistics just published as to the passengers who have sailed from the docks since the White Star boats were transferred from Liverpool. The White Star service from Southampton to the United States was opened on June 1, 1907. Up to May 31 of this year their cabin passengers numbered 12,437, and steerage passengers 10,250. During the same period the American line carried 19,573 cabin and steerage passengers. The grand total for both services shows an increase of 11,044 passengers leaving Southampton during the year. The German liners calling at the port also show an increase, full of useful and valuable information, and tells you about that wonderful remedy.

HORSE KILLING IN IRELAND.

At the meeting of the Castlerock District Council yesterday, Mr. P. J. Clarke lodged a claim for £70 for the alleged malicious killing of a horse, his property, at Kilslemman, Ballaghaderin, two days ago. It was declared that the horse's head was battered in with stones.

ADVERTISING EXTRAORDINARY.

Based on solid values—Soap of purest quality, packed full lb. weights. Everyone has an equal chance. 40 Soap Coupons only required.

£10,000

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TO FORTUNATE USERS OF



PERFECTION SOAP
THE WONDER WORKER

1-lb. Tablet, 3d.



CARBOLIC SOAP
WATER SOFTENER AND BLEACHING SODA

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PINKOBOLIC SOAP
FINEST QUALITY

1-lb. Tablet, 3d.



DICKENS



GLADSTONE



GORDON



NELSON



RHODES



COBDEN



SHAKESPEARE

£10,000 IN HARD CASH.
Divided into Two £5,000 periods.

First period closing March 31, 1908.		Second period closing Sept. 30, 1908.	
1st gift of £25	2nd gift of £25	1st gift of £25	2nd gift of £25
100	100	100	100
500	500	500	500
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total, £5,000	Total, £5,000	Total, £5,000	Total, £5,000

These CASH PRESENTS are given to the users who place these 12 Englishmen in the correct order of fame and merit. The conditions of the competition have already appeared in the Press and will again be advertised in the leading evening and weekly newspapers published during week ending 5th September, 1908.

These Cash Gifts, as an Advertisement, are entirely extra to the Wrapper Discount. Every Competitor gets the usual Four 3d. Tablets for Toilet Soap for 40 coupons in every case.

"IN THE SWIM."

BY A CITY SHARK.

Friday Evening.
KAPPA IMPROVING.
The Stock Markets are anything but lively, the most attractive at the moment being Kaffirs, for which there appears to be a steady demand. In the Consols section there is very little business about, and the changes for this and other gilt-edged stocks are few and comparatively unimportant. Home railways are still in the doldrums, the railway traffic except for a few of the passenger lines, being very poor, some of the heaviest showing considerable decreases which in two or three instances already total, for the seven expired weeks of the current half-year, £200,000 to £100,000 each. This, of course, is serious, and does not look very promising for the current six months. American railways are fluctuating, with an upward tendency, and Canadian Pacifics are better in sympathy; while Grand Trunks, where a bear squeeze is said to be in progress, are on the up grade. South American rails are a good market, with Buenos Ayres and Rosario; but Mexican rails, which rose earlier in the week on bear repurchase, are suggesting the withdrawal of that support. Foreign Government Bonds are strong, especially Peruvian Corporations, Japanese, Russian, and Moscow. It is reported that Russia will shortly raise a loan of 80 millions sterling in Paris. The rate of interest will be 4 per cent., and the price of issue 90. In London, the 4½ per cent. Tinto and other copper descriptions have given way in sympathy.

ADVANCING KAFFIRS.
Prices in the South African mining market continue to harden, and I am confident in my own mind that there will be a good revival in Kaffirs during the ensuing autumn. Writing on Aug. 8 last year, when South Africans were depressed and quotations low, I said: "For some time I have been watching the market, and I am convinced that there will be a good revival in Kaffirs during the ensuing autumn. Writing on Aug. 8 last year, when South Africans were depressed and quotations low, I said: "For some time I have been watching the market, and I am convinced that there will be a good revival in Kaffirs during the ensuing autumn. Writing on Aug. 8 last year, when South Africans were depressed and quotations low, I said: "For some time I have been watching the market, and I am convinced that there will be a good revival in Kaffirs during the ensuing autumn."

STOCK MARKET.
City, Saturday.
The Stock Exchange was closed.

JAUNTING CAR TRAGEDY.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT IRISH OFFICIAL.
Mr. Edw. F. Ennis, who was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary for Ireland only a few weeks ago, was killed while driving from his residence in Pittville-place to Dublin Castle. Mr. Ennis had been staying at the seaside, and returned to Dublin on the day of the tragedy. He went first to the castle, and then drove to his residence for his letters. It was on his return that the fatal accident occurred. The horse stumbled while passing through Pittville-place, and the jaunting car lurched, throwing Mr. Ennis on his head in the road. He was taken to the St. Vincent Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured.

AMERICAN REACTION.

Seeing that the recent big advance in American railroad stocks was engineered in Wall Street by the market leaders, who manipulated prices on a no more solid foundation than a severe decline in railroad earnings, and a tremendous shrinkage in general business in the States, it is not surprising that the reaction has been so strong. There was not the slightest justification for the "boom" which was brought about solely to enable those who loaded up with stock at the time of the financial panic to dispose of their wares at a good profit, and those who got in at the top will doubtless regret it. The reaction in quotations in the case of the leading stocks ranged from 12 up to 45 dollars, at which doubles the shares were over-valued, having regard to immediate prospects, and to the trade outlook in America. Unquestionably trade is improving, and will continue to improve in the future, but it will take a long time before the reaction sets over the effects of last November's panic, and therefore those who speculate in American stocks will be well advised to act with caution.

MONEY ON DEPOSIT.

The further I pursue my inquiries into the methods of those institutions which offer a larger rate of interest than the banks for money on fixed deposit, the more clearly does it appear that the provision of honest management may be relied upon, and that the deposits can be made use of, some such rate as 5 per cent. may justifiably be paid. I do not say that higher rates than 5 are always inconsistent with safety, but it seems obvious that every 1 per cent. above this level means some accentuation of speculation risk. A company or bank which offers an investment business utilizing deposits additionally to its capital for the purpose of making advances upon securities of various descriptions must, however, take the greatest care that its deposits do not grow beyond that point at which they can be productively employed.

A PLETHORA OF CASH.

There is no more undesirable condition of affairs than that one of these institutions (which, if it does business properly, must earn all its profits by lending its money to suitors) should have a great accumulation of cash, and that it should be unable to find suitable investments for it. This is a condition of affairs which is not only a waste of capital, but it is also a danger to the public. A plethoric entry under the heading "deposits" in the financial statement of such an institution by means necessarily spells strength. It may spell weakness, also, if the funds, then, I think, some such rate as 5 per cent. can well be paid for deposits with the simplest security for them.

CARE NEEDED.

There are many persons who do not understand the routine of the Stock

Exchange, and who prefer that the banking or trading company should pay them a fixed rate of interest for their money, content that for its skill and labour the bank or company should reap as dividend any margin beyond the deposit rate. For these people the bank and the fraud are ever keeping a vigilant watch. It behooves them, therefore, to be exceedingly careful, and to assure themselves that they are leaving their money in the hands of honest men and companies who will utilize it and make it fruitful in the ordinary channels of trade. I have hitherto been able to dissuade many hundreds of readers from depositing money into doubtful institutions; similarly I have been able to direct their capital to quarters in which security is made a primary consideration.

COPPER AND COPPER SHARES.

Copper has had a slight set back owing to the absence of buying orders for the time being, but in view of increasing consumption both in Europe and America an advance in price is confidently looked for at an early date. That is the general opinion on the Metal Exchange, where the outlook for copper is regarded as being most healthy. Rio Tinto at the reduced price of 69½ is still substantially higher than they were a week ago, and Anacondas, Mount Elliotts and others are in a similar position. Whim Wells, however, have been an appreciably harder and better market on the cable that improved lighterage arrangements have been made, which will have the effect of ensuring more frequent and regular shipments of the ore. Spanish are strong at 2½, the news that the company has entered the era of regular and profitable production. Approximately the property of the company comprises 120 square miles and contains a number of rich copper deposits, among which the most important is the Yampesky. The practical experience of the past three years has shown that part of the ledge contains 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. copper, and that a smelting return of 12½ to 15 per cent. copper represents an average value over a stopping width of 40ft. The profits are estimated at not less than £40 per ton, which, with an output of 300 tons per day, and ultimately 450 tons, which is the capacity of the smelter, will give the shareholders a splendid return. The property is well developed.

STOCK MARKET.

City, Saturday.

The Stock Exchange was closed.

JAUNTING CAR TRAGEDY.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT IRISH OFFICIAL.
Mr. Edw. F. Ennis, who was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary for Ireland only a few weeks ago, was killed while driving from his residence in Pittville-place to Dublin Castle. Mr. Ennis had been staying at the seaside, and returned to Dublin on the day of the tragedy. He went first to the castle, and then drove to his residence for his letters. It was on his return that the fatal accident occurred. The horse stumbled while passing through Pittville-place, and the jaunting car lurched, throwing Mr. Ennis on his head in the road. He was taken to the St. Vincent Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured.

AMERICAN REACTION.

Seeing that the recent big advance in American railroad stocks was engineered in Wall Street by the market leaders, who manipulated prices on a no more solid foundation than a severe decline in railroad earnings, and a tremendous shrinkage in general business in the States, it is not surprising that the reaction has been so strong. There was not the slightest justification for the "boom" which was brought about solely to enable those who loaded up with stock at the time of the financial panic to dispose of their wares at a good profit, and those who got in at the top will doubtless regret it. The reaction in quotations in the case of the leading stocks ranged from 12 up to 45 dollars, at which doubles the shares were over-valued, having regard to immediate prospects, and to the trade outlook in America. Unquestionably trade is improving, and will continue to improve in the future, but it will take a long time before the reaction sets over the effects of last November's panic, and therefore those who speculate in American stocks will be well advised to act with caution.

MONEY ON DEPOSIT.

The further I pursue my inquiries into the methods of those institutions which offer a larger rate of interest than the banks for money on fixed deposit, the more clearly does it appear that the provision of honest management may be relied upon, and that the deposits can be made use of, some such rate as 5 per cent. may justifiably be paid. I do not say that higher rates than 5 are always inconsistent with safety, but it seems obvious that every 1 per cent. above this level means some accentuation of speculation risk. A company or bank which offers an investment business utilizing deposits additionally to its capital for the purpose of making advances upon securities of various descriptions must, however, take the greatest care that its deposits do not grow beyond that point at which they can be productively employed.

A PLETHORA OF CASH.

There is no more undesirable condition of affairs than that one of these institutions (which, if it does business properly, must earn all its profits by lending its money to suitors) should have a great accumulation of cash, and that it should be unable to find suitable investments for it. This is a condition of affairs which is not only a waste of capital, but it is also a danger to the public. A plethoric entry under the heading "deposits" in the financial statement of such an institution by means necessarily spells strength. It may spell weakness, also, if the funds, then, I think, some such rate as 5 per cent. can well be paid for deposits with the simplest security for them.

CARE NEEDED.

There are many persons who do not understand the routine of the Stock

THE GARDEN OF IRELAND.

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ANNOUNCEMENTS.

New Express Services
To and From DUBLIN via THE FISKGUARD ROUTE AND THE VALE OF OVOCA.
TRAIN SERVICE EVERY WEEK-DAY—
LONDON (Paddington) Dep. 8.45 a.m. Arr. 7.30 p.m.
Arr. 7.30 a.m. Dep. 8.45 p.m.
Woolwich Junction 8.15 a.m. 7.15 p.m.
Barnet 8.30 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
Hendon 8.45 a.m. 7.45 p.m.
Kew 9.0 a.m. 7.55 p.m.
Richmond 9.15 a.m. 8.10 p.m.
Wokingham 9.30 a.m. 8.25 p.m.
Reading 9.45 a.m. 8.40 p.m.
Basingstoke 10.0 a.m. 8.55 p.m.
Andover 10.15 a.m. 9.10 p.m.
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Basingstoke 3.15 p.m. 2.50 p.m.
Andover 3.30 p.m. 3.05 p.m.
Salisbury 3.45 p.m. 3.20 p.m.
Tisbury 4.0 p.m. 3.35 p.m.
Maidenhead 4.15 p.m. 3.50 p.m.
Wokingham 4.30 p.m. 4.05 p.m.
Reading 4.45 p.m. 4.20 p.m.
Basingstoke 5.0 p.m. 4.35 p.m.
Andover 5.15 p.m. 4.50 p.m.
Salisbury 5.30 p.m. 5.05 p.m.
Tisbury 5.45 p.m. 5.20 p.m.
Maidenhead 6.0 p.m. 5.35 p.m.
Wokingham 6.15 p.m. 5.50 p.m.
Reading 6.30 p.m. 6.05 p.m.
Basingstoke 6.45 p.m. 6.20 p.m.
Andover 7.0 p.m. 6.35 p.m.
Salisbury 7.15 p.m. 6.50 p.m.
Tisbury 7.30 p.m. 7.05 p.m.
Maidenhead 7.45 p.m. 7.20 p.m.
Wokingham 8.0 p.m. 7.35 p.m.
Reading 8.15 p.m. 7.50 p.m.
Basingstoke 8.30 p.m. 8.05 p.m.
Andover 8.45 p.m. 8.20 p.m.
Salisbury 9.0 p.m. 8.35 p.m.
Tisbury 9.15 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
Maidenhead 9.30 p.m. 9.05 p.m.
Wokingham 9.45 p.m. 9.20 p.m.
Reading 10.0 p.m. 9.35 p.m.
Basingstoke 10.15 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Andover 10.30 p.m. 10.05 p.m.
Salisbury 10.45 p.m. 10.20 p.m.
Tisbury 11.0 p.m. 10.35 p.m.
Maidenhead 11.15 p.m. 10.50 p.m.
Wokingham 11.30 p.m. 11.05 p.m.
Reading 11.45 p.m. 11.20 p.m.
Basingstoke 12.0 p.m. 11.35 p.m.
Andover 12.15 p.m. 11.50 p.m.
Salisbury 12.30 p.m. 12.05 p.m.
Tisbury 12.45 p.m. 12.20 p.m.
Maidenhead 1.0 p.m. 12.35 p.m.
Wokingham 1.15 p.m. 12.50 p.m.
Reading 1.30 p.m. 1.05 p.m.
Basingstoke 1.45 p.m. 1.20 p.m.
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